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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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WORK OF PROTECTION.

WHAT IS ALREADY DONE AND YET TO BE ACCOMPLISHED.

Important Results of an Economic System by Which a Country Encourages the the Development of Its Natural Resources—Our Conspicuous Weakness.

At the annual meeting of the American Protective Tariff League, First Vice-President Le Grand B. Cannon read the following address, which was listened to with profound attention, and called forth many expressions of approval:

In determining on the future policy of our League, it may not be unprofitable to briefly review the past, and in that connection to consider the duties of our League as well as its accomplishments.

The war with Spain, hostilities commencing on April 18, and terminating on August 20 (a period of about one hundred days), resulting in a practical destruction of the Spanish navy, possession of Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila by our army and navy, and armistice and the terms of peace practically settled, constitutes a national record of success which has no parallel in history, and is so recognized by the dominant nations of Europe. But there appear to be other achievements in a commercial revolution which are far more significant, important and profitable—a conquest by our industries. As proof of our commercial supremacy the eminent statistician Mulhall says:

"Statistics of our production and trade prove that the United States leads with agricultural products greater than the United Kingdom and Russia combined; in manufactures with a product greater than the aggregate output of the factories of the United Kingdom, France, Austria-Hungary and Belgium combined; in machinery with a steam power greater than the United Kingdom, Austria-Hungary and Italy combined; in mining with a product greater than the United Kingdom and France combined; in railway transportation with a mileage forty per cent. greater than all Europe; in forestry greater than all Europe and nearly one-half of the total product of the world; in fisheries with a greater product than the United Kingdom, Russia and Germany combined."

From the same authority we learn that the United States is twenty thousand millions of dollars richer than Great Britain.

The total exports per capita have grown from $11.37 in 1895 to $12.11 in 1896, to $14.17 in 1897, and to $16.68 in 1898, an increase of nearly fifty per cent. in three years.

The exports of manufactured products have been even more striking in their growth in proportion to the per capita of total exports, showing an increase of about seventy-five per cent. in five years.

Our conspicuous weakness is in our commercial marine. Our strength in this direction would be speedily increased if a protective policy to offset the unequal competition of the subsidized ships of European nations was adopted by this country. It is to be hoped that a measure having in view the adequate protection of our merchant marine will be adopted by Congress.

Brilliant as has been our success in war, which inevitably immensely increased national taxation, it is to commercial success that we must look for the permanent enrichment of our people.

In considering the causes which have effected this wonderful increase of exports, and especially our exports of manufactures, no one can dispute that our periods of progress and wealth have been during the existence of protective tariffs, and that these conditions have been invariably reversed under low tariffs in the direction of free trade. At no time in our history has this fact been more conspicuous than at present. Under the Dingley tariff, in strong contrast with the period of depression, diminished production and insufficient employment of labor under the Wilson tariff, the increase of exports has made us a creditor nation, and the decrease in imports simply indicates that our wants have been supplied by domestic industries.

With abundant crops, our manufactures and mechanical industries taxed to their full productive capacity, and with a high scale of wages, and yet with money so abundant and cheap that the rate of interest is less than in Europe, we have become a creditor nation. We must continue, with our great natural resources, aided by our enterprise and skill, to hold this supreme position. But perhaps no one agency has been so potent in obtaining this result as that which has wrought this wonderful development of our metal industry under protection.

Political economists recognize that the commercial supremacy of England was based on the possession of the useful metals and fuel; but these essential products are now more extensively developed and possessed by us than by any other nation, and I think it may be claimed that this rapid success of a great industry has no precedent.

Thirty years ago a large part of our iron and steel was imported. No Bessemer steel was made in this country. To-day we mine coal and make iron and steel at a less cost than any other nation, thus reversing the course of trade by exporting to the markets from which we formerly imported.

The cost of steel rails in 1872 laid down in this country, duty paid, was $130 per ton, to-day steel rails made here are marketed at $18 per ton; thus in twenty-five years this infant in the nursery has developed into an industrial Hercules.

As the direct result of protection, capital has been encouraged to develop mines and to construct plants which are admitted to be the most perfect in machinery, appliances and economies. For the calendar year 1898 there stands to the credit of the United States, as the result of an enormous excess of exports over imports, a favorable merchandise balance amounting to over $621,000,000.

We have thus under this wise national policy become the great creditor nation of the earth and commercial balances must now be settled on this side of the Atlantic, and our condition changed from a borrower to a lender of credits and money.

This remarkable success has, in a large measure, been effected by the intelligent, patriotic and persistent efforts of the American Protective League in educating our people to the value of an economic system by which a country pursues the policy of encouraging the development of its natural resources, and of giving employment to its labor, rather than letting its resources lie dormant and buying the products of foreigners.

STARTLING FIGURES.

Commercial Losses and Gains Under Different Economic Systems.

A Paris cablegram of January 18 records the fact that the French imports for 1898 increased $84,033,600, while the exports decreased $90,957,000. Still more undesirable conditions appear in the returns of the British Board of Trade. For the year 1898 the United Kingdom purchased foreign merchadise of the value $2,353,020,990, an increase of $97,876,190 over the total imports for 1897. Great Britain in 1898 sold to foreign countries merchandise valued at $1,166,953,960, this being a decrease of $4,141,589 from the value of exports for the preceding year and leaving on the debit side of the trade ledger the huge sum of $1,236,067,030 as representing the difference between purchases from and sales to foreign countries.

In view of these figures it is not surprising that thoughtful people in Great Britain are seriously questioning whether, after all, the protective system of the United States has not some very positive advantages over British free trade. Looking at the year's record for this country they find a startling disparity in the fiscal showing. They find that for the full calendar year 1898 the United States has considerably surpassed Great Britain in the gross volume of export trade, the total for our country being $1,254,925,169, against $1,166,953,960 for Great Britain, and that instead of a debit balance of more than a billion and a quarter dollars this protected nation of ours shows a favorable credit balance of $621,260,635. Adding the British deficit and the American surplus together, it is found that the margin between the net trade exhibits of the two countries is $1,857,327,660. It is an enormous sum, but it is the correct measure of the difference between the commercial losses of Great Britain under free trade and the commercial gains of the United States under protection for the year 1898.

His Monument.

"The wonderful increase of the prosperity and happiness of seventy-five millions of people which so swiftly followed upon the workings of the tariff law of 1897 is Nelson Dingley's monument."—American Economist, January 20, 1899.

A Leaf Out of England's Book.

While our shipyards are building warships, they are able to build merchant ships more economically than when their yards are idle. Now is the time, therefore, while we are building a great navy, to build a great American merchant marine. The secret of the cheapness and the quickness with which merchant ships are turned out in Great Britain is in the vast quantity of warship building that is always going on. Let us take a leaf out of England's book, in this respect, and do likewise while we have the time.—Camden (N. J.) Telegram.

What Discriminating Duties Will Do.

The people pay out annually $200,000,000 in freights and fares to foreign countries, every dollar of which should find its way into American pockets. The charges of a single year would build the finest merchant marine afloat, or they would build and equip a serviceable canal across the isthmus. The usual form of subsidy is a delusion. It will build a few ships, but the pledged policy of the Republican party, the policy of the fathers of the Republic of Washington, Adams and Jefferson, will build the greatest merchant marine in the world. Sympathy for our neighbors is a good thing in its place, but the material welfare of the American people should be preferred to that of any other people or combination of peoples.—Baltimore American.

All Kinds of Money.

It requires a great deal of assurance for any Democrat to assert that the Dingley tariff is not a success as a revenue producer when the figures show that the National Treasury is filled with all kinds of money.—Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

More for Her Money.

"I hear that your daughter has broken off her engagement with the count. Is it true?" "Yes; she ran across a chance to get a duke at the same figure."

FILIPINOS ROUTED.

American Soldiers Capture Caloocan and Put Aguinaldo's Followers to Flight.

WARSHIPS OPEN BATTLE.

Shrapnel Dealt Death and Ruin to the Enemy's Forces.

Caloocan Was the Strongest Rebel Position in the Island of Luzon and Aguinaldo Had Gathered the Flower of His Army There—The Place Was Shelled From Two of Dewey's Ships and From Land—Then the Troops Advanced With a Rush and the Rebels Took to Flight—Our Losses Were Slight, But the Enemy Suffered Heavily.

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—Another victory has been gained by the American troops, and the town of Caloocan, which was undoubtedly the strongest rebel position in the island of Luzon, is ours. The place was not won without a struggle. Aguinaldo has been doing everything in his power to draw supporters to his banner in order that he might attempt to retrieve the disaster that befell his forces when they attacked the Americans and to recover the prestige that he has lost through defeat. The rebels had regained some of their courage and for three hours they held their position. Then they could no longer stand the American fire and abandoned their fortifications.

Caloocan, which is about twelve miles north of Manila, is so situated that it is within easy range of the guns of warships. There is no high ground, the town being separated from the Bay of Manila by a wide stretch of marsh.

The plan for the attack on the place provided that the warships should open the ball. At half past 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, therefore, the monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Concord, which had been ordered up the bay by Admiral Dewey, opened fire on the town. Their shells went true and much damage was done, in addition to making the rebels very uncomfortable.

At the same time that the warships began shelling, the Sixth Artillery and the Utah Battery opened fire on the rebel intrenchments on the landward sides of the town. The artillery and the warships pounded away until 4 o'clock, when orders were given for General Harrison G. Otis's brigade, except the Pennsylvania Regiment, which was held as a reserve, to move on the enemy's works. The men had been impatiently waiting for the order, and as the word was passed down the line they responded with cheers. The movement was made in the following order from left to right: Twentieth Kansas Infantry, First Montana Infantry and Third Artillery, the Twentieth Kansas and the First Montana being supported by the First Idaho Infantry and the Third Artillery by the Fourth Cavalry.

The Filipinos were awaiting the advance of the troops, and as the Americans began to move forward the rebels started a rattling fire, which made considerable noise but did no great damage. The Americans declined to answer, but pressed steadily forward. They marched through the woods and banana groves from the left, but on the right the route was mainly through paddy fields, which afforded no protection from the rebel fire.

Not a single stop was made until they reached the intrenchments from which most of the natives had already scrambled as the Americans drew near. The rebels tried to make their way to the shelter afforded by the town, but scores of them failed to reach their goal, being stopped by American bullets.

Just at this time the Filipinos were thrown into worse confusion by the discovery that they had been flanked. A company of First Montana Infantry, under command of Major J. Franklin Bell, Chief of the Bureau of Military Information, whose services here have been invaluable, had volunteered to execute the flank movement, and moving off to the east had, without being detected, arrived on the enemy's flank back in the town. The natives saw they were trapped, and scattering, fled like sheep, many of them dropping their weapons in their anxiety to escape.

The Americans had jumped the trenches, and, yelling and cheering, were in full pursuit. It was simply a rout, and proved that, even with the aid of artificial defences, the Filipinos are no match for the Americans who are fighting them.

As the Twentieth Kansas and First Montana regiments entered the town from the South, some of the fleeing natives set fire to the huts, whose roofs are made of nipa grass, thinking to start a blaze which would destroy the place. In this they were disappointed, however, as the Americans extinguished the fires.

The losses of the Americans were slight, but the enemy suffered heavily both in killed and wounded. Most of the casualties to the Filipinos were caused by shrapnel, the creaming and effectiveness of which caused terror among the natives.

After the Americans were in possession of the town it was found that there was only one house in the place that had a flagstaff. This belonged to Mr. Higgins, an Englishman, who is President of the Dagupan Railway. He lent the staff to General

GENERAL ELWELL S. OTIS.

Otis, and at half past five o'clock the American flag was floating over the town. Its appearance was greeted with enthusiastic cheering by the troops.

A PHILIPPINE VILLAGE.
(Type of those surrounding Manila which have been captured by American soldiers.)

SIGNAL MEN IN DEMAND.

A New Corps to Be Organized From Volunteers in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Owing to the pressing need for additional signal corps men in the Philippines and the difficulty of getting reinforcements there from the United States, it has been decided by the War Department to strengthen the corps now in the islands by the addition of one company of sixty men, recruited from the volunteers in the forces now stationed there. The company will be recruited from the best men obtainable in the service and officered by the best non-commissioned officers that the company commanders are willing to spare. The new company will be divided into batches of twenty men, who will be distributed among the companies already organized there, making a leaven of forty old men to each of the new companies.

QUESADA'S TALK WITH GOMEZ.

Both Think That Our $3,000,000 is Insufficient For Cuban Troops.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—Senor Gonzalez de Quesada, in an interview a few days ago, said that General Gomez and he consider the $3,000,000 the United States Government offers to pay to the Cuban troops insufficient to cover the whole case, but a good working basis to begin with.

SENOR GONZALES DE QUESADA.

A movement has been started which will result in the appointment of a committee to report to the Cuban Assembly the best method of raising a loan of from $7,000,000 to $9,000,000 on the guarantee of the customs, and of obtaining the co-operation of the American authorities.

TRANCE VICTIM BURIED ALIVE.

Shocking Discovery When Mr. Rigley's Body Was Exhumed For an Autopsy.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y. (Special).—The body of James Rigley was exhumed a few days ago from the village cemetery of Pendleton, for the purpose of making an autopsy.

The diggers found that the glass covering of the coffin had been broken, and the dead man's features were horribly distorted and sprinkled with blood. This and the positions of the hands and feet showed that Rigley had been buried alive. Several physicians who saw the corpse declared that what had been supposed to be death was only a trance. No one would make any estimate as to how long after his interment the victim of the ghastly mistake had revived and attempted to break from the tomb.

Rigley succumbed after a short attack of the grip. Dr. Monterey, his family physician, had no doubt of his death, and he was buried the Saturday preceding the day on which the body was exhumed. The fact that he held several life insurance policies led to the disinterment, in order that the autopsy might show the exact cause of death.

Deaths From the Plague in Bombay.

There were 1600 deaths from the plague in Bombay, India, during the past week.

Bursting of a Reservoir.

The reservoir at the Big Dipper mine, in the Iowa Hill mining district, near Auburn, Cal., burst a few days ago and the water carried away the entire mill, blacksmith shop and drying-house. Five Chinese and one white man, Joseph Farber, were killed. The loss of the mine is above $20,000. The Big Dipper is one of the richest gravel mines in California.

German's Instigated Mataafa's Attack.

Mail advices received at San Francisco, Cal., from Samoa confirm previous reports that Mataafa's attack was instigated and assisted by Germans.

Prominent People.

William A. Clark, the new Senator from Montana, was once a clockmaker.

John D. Rockefeller made $5,000,000 one day recently by the advance of Standard Oil securities.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, is an enthusiast on Bobby Burns, and attends all celebrations held in honor of the Scotch poet.

Ruskin's sixty-four books bring him in $20,000 a year. Swinburne, who writes very little, makes $5000 a year by his poems.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison will accompany her husband when the ex-President goes abroad this spring in the interests of the Venezuelan Commission.

A Message From the President.

The President sent a message to Congress, Washington, a few days ago, calling attention to the urgent necessity for the construction of a cable across the Pacific Ocean. He did not make any specific recommendation as to the mode by which the cable shall be secured, the main point being that it is imperatively necessary that a cable should be laid now.

President Signs Peace Treaty.

The treaty of peace was signed by the President at Washington at 2.35 o'clock Friday afternoon.

A Family of Six Frozen to Death.

John Fichsler and his family, consisting of a wife and four children, were found dead in their home, seven miles east of Wakefield, Mich., a few days ago, by neighbors who had called on them to investigate, the Fichlers not having been seen about for several days. The family froze to death. Fichsler was a miner, but had not been employed for nearly a year, and the family had been in poor circumstances for many months.

Poisons His Twin Brothers.

James Hughes, a young son of Mrs. Mary G. Hughes, of Reading, Penn., gave his twin baby brothers poison a few days ago in mistake for medicine and both died.

COUNTRY STORM-SWEPT.

Rival of the Blizzard of 1888 Strikes the Atlantic Coast.

WHOLE SOUTH FROZEN UP.

An Avalanche of Snow Descends, a Hurricane Sweeps the Coast, and the Biting Cold Extends Over the Whole Land, Bringing Death and Disaster—Eastern and Southern Cities Tied Up.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The entire country from Florida to Maine and 1000 miles inland was swept by the blizzard of 1899.

The storm extended from New England to the Gulf and as far West as Oregon at the North and Texas at the South. The dispatches received from the various sections of the large territory affected show intense suffering and general delay of traffic.

The South has not been spared, and Washington in particular has suffered severely, the fall of snow there having reached more than twenty inches. The mercury there, however, did not fall so low as at other places further south. Some thermometers in Kentucky registered as low as thirty degrees below zero.

Pennsylvania is suffering much, and the impediment to traffic in the coal regions, it is feared, may result in a serious coal famine. Trains are delayed on all roads, and in some instances all efforts to get trains through ceased for a time.

The snowstorm that began so gently on Saturday evening and continued at intervals during Sunday developed Monday into the severest storm that has visited the country since the blizzard of 1888. As the day advanced the high wind took on the force of a hurricane and piled up the snow in such a manner that almost all the railroads leading into the city and into Jersey City practically suspended the running of trains by nightfall. The surface cars and the elevated trains managed to keep running at uncertain intervals, but all the other traffic was at a standstill. The city was practically isolated before night came on.

Stories of the effect of the blizzard come in from all along the Atlantic slope. Early Monday evening, after much delay throughout the day, train service on the railroads centering at Philadelphia and Baltimore was abandoned. In the former city the snowfall had reached almost a foot and a half, and business was practically paralyzed. The snowfall in the mountain regions of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia was even greater, and with the severe temperature caused much suffering.

The storm extended as far South as Mobile, and in the South Atlantic and Gulf States much loss of early vegetables and fruit was caused, and the cold was severely felt.

Danger of coal famine was reported from a number of Virginia cities and at Pittsburg.

Train wrecks, due to the cold and storm, occurred near Pittsburg and near Lancaster, Penn., with the loss of the lives of an engineer and two firemen.

The steamer William Lawrence, of the Merchants' and Miners' Line, of Baltimore, was wrecked off Port Royal, S. C., and a number of lives were lost.

In Washington the storm was the most severe ever known. The city was cut off from railroad communication with the rest of the country, and a coal and provision famine is feared.

Three State Legislatures, those of New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware, were left without quorums.

The Ohio and Mississippi rivers are choked with ice. Coal cannot be carried down them to waiting cities. Death, suffering, destitution, privation and discomfort are more general than at any peaceful time in the history of the country.

Through the northern part of the country the blizzard was merely a severe trial, entailing a great deal of inconvenience and some suffering; in the South it was unprecedented disaster and ruin. Not only did the snowfall in the Southern cities paralyze traffic and suspend business, but the low temperature breaking records all over that part of the country, has probably ruined the general fruit crops and has made it almost certain that the orange groves are frozen. What the damage to the orange crop will aggregate it is impossible to learn at present, but the indications are that it will go far into the millions.

From every Southern point in telegraphic communication with New York City came bad news of the storm. In Delaware the coast patrol has been abandoned, railroads ran on short schedule or not at all, telegraph lines are down, and in the cities the trolley lines stopped running. Virginia reported blocked roads and lack of supplies. In Norfolk there is fifteen inches of snow, the harbor is filled with ice and business was practically suspended. Richmond is also having a hard time and is worrying about necessary fuel. Baltimore is buried twenty-one inches deep and the trolley wires are on vacation. Savannah, having had only five snowstorms in thirty years, was inclined to regard this one as a joke at first and everybody turned out to snowball his neighbor. When the temperature dropped to eight degrees, thereby establishing a new record, the joke wasn't so evident, and the jovial inhabitants retired to their houses to embrace the stove. The coal supply is scant, business has stopped and labor is huddling under blankets and declining to be tempted by double wages, on account of which shipping is at a standstill. Atlanta also stopped business and devoted all its energies to keeping warm.

Mobile reports the destruction of the fruit and vegetable crops, and probable ruin for most of the farmers of that section. Chattanooga has a new record, ten degrees below zero, also six inches of snow. New Orleans, full of shivering strangers in light clothes specially constructed for the occasion, celebrated Mardi Gras with its toes and noses and fingers nipped in a temperature of six degrees above zero, the coldest snap by several degrees ever known in that sunny city.

How New England Fared.

BOSTON, Mass. (Special).—With the thermometer standing at about twelve degrees above zero the heavy snowstorm banked up great masses of snow, delaying traffic in spite of all efforts to keep the lines clear. Reports from various New England points show that there have been an extraordinary fall of snow and high winds, which have caused high drifts, and in many instances completely cut off traffic on the railway lines.

At Provincetown the heaviest snowstorm experienced for years prevailed, and a mountainous sea was running off the Cape. A large number of sail craft put into the harbor badly damaged by ice.

Judge is Found Guilty.

The Circuit Court at Cleveland, Ohio, found Judge P. E. Dellenbaugh guilty as charged in the third sepcification, which related to the "O. K." that he as judge placed on the Manning divorce decree, in which it was alleged he was also interested as counsel. He is accused of bribery.

Stock Starving in Oregon.

Thousands of range horses are said to be starving to death in Eastern Oregon. In every section with few exceptions, the owners of both horses and cattle have despaired of saving more than a small percentage of their stock.

Cycling Notes.

German makers are said to be overstocked to the extent of 170,000 machines.

The cyclists of Austria are subscribing to erect a monument to their late Empress.

With their big gears the Eastern riders have found the hills of San Francisco tiresome, but climbed them nevertheless, to the surprise of the coast riders.

The quarter-mile cycle track at Bellevair, Fla., has been resurfaced and remodelled. The track is now claimed to be the fastest quarter-mile track in the country.

Beginning with New York in 1896, twelve States have passed laws requiring bicycles to be carried as other baggage. Virginia was added to this list during the past year.

At Plymouth a blizzard buried snow drifts ten feet high, causing a complete blockade of street traffic.

Storm in New York State.

ALBANY (Special).—A heavy snowstorm accompanied by high winds, raged all over this section of the State. Railroad travel suffered considerably.

Traffic on the New York Central was completely demoralized in spite of the most valiant efforts on the part of the company to keep the division between New York and Albany in operation.

Communication between Highland Falls and West Point was completely cut off. Four passenger trains were snowed in at Highland Falls, and the passengers appealed to the citizens for food. Several baskets of sandwiches and jugs of hot coffee were sent down. There is intense suffering.

In Rockland County many roads were impassable. No trains were running there. Through the country drifts seven and eight feet make driving impossible between Nyack and West Nyack.

In Kingston snow has drifted considerably, owing to the high winds. For five days the thermometer has registered from sixteen below to zero, and there is much suffering.

The snowfall in Erie County has been very light, not enough to affect street car travel.

OUR TROOPS TAKE ILOILO.

Panay's Capital Falls After Bombardment and Attack.

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—The United States forces under Brigadier-General Miller captured Iloilo, capital of the Island of Panay and seat of the so-called Government of the Visayan Federation, after a bombardment.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL M. P. MILLER.

The rebels set the town on fire before evacuating it, but the American troops extinguished the flames. There were no casualties on the American side.

The United States gunboat Petrel arrived with dispatches from Brigadier-General Marcus P. Miller to Major-General Otis, announcing that Iloilo had been taken by the combined military and naval forces on Saturday morning.

General Miller, on receipt of his instructions from Manila, sent native Commissioners ashore from the United States transport St. Paul with a communication for the rebel Governor of Iloilo, calling upon him to surrender within a time stated, and warning him not to make a demonstration in the interval.

The rebels immediately moved their guns and prepared to defend their position. Thereupon the Petrel fired two warning guns, and the rebels immediately opened fire upon her.

The Petrel and the Baltimore then bombarded the town, which the rebels, having set on fire, immediately evacuated.

American troops were promptly landed and extinguished the fires in all cases of foreign property, but not before considerable damage had been done.

It is believed that the enemy's loss during the bombardment was heavy.

SEVENTEEN INSANE WOMEN PERISH.

Burned to Death in an Asylum Cottage at Yankton, S. D.

YANKTON, S. D. (Special).—Seventeen female patients in the State Asylum here were burned to death at 2 a. m. in a fire which destroyed one of the cottages on the asylum grounds. There were fifty-two persons in the building, forty patients and twelve attendants. The thermometer was twenty-three degrees below zero when the fire started, and the flames were fanned by a strong wind from the prairies. The efforts to check the fire were seriously handicapped by the cold. The attendants had great difficulty in restraining the inmates of the main buildings, who saw from the windows the glare of the fire, and for a time were in a state of great excitement.

Owing to the crowded condition of the main building the cottage where the fire started was occupied by the female patients. The basement was used as a laundry, and it was in the dry room of the laundry that the fire is supposed to have started.

As soon as the alarm was given the attendants made every effort to save the patients. As many of them as could be aroused and got out of their rooms were sent or carried down the narrow passageway from the third story to the ground.

There was no time to dress, and rushing out into the snow in their night clothes, the women suffered terribly from the cold. As quickly as possible those who got out of the cottage were hurried into the main building.

The fire spread so rapidly that before all the inmates could be gotten out the attendants had to rush from the building to save themselves.

All that remains of the structure are the bare, gaunt walls. At the bottom of the basement were found the bodies of the seventeen victims.

KILLED BY A SNOWSLIDE.

Twelve Miners Crushed to Death in Their Cabin in Cherokee Gulch.

SILVER PLUME, Col. (Special).—An avalanche of snow swept down Cherokee Gulch, carrying away about a dozen cabins and covering twenty-five miners, twelve of whom were later found dead, the others being rescued alive by their comrades. The cabins carried away were all occupied by Italians, who were employed by the Dives-Pelican mine. They had not gone to work, but were caught in their cabins, which were crushed and swept down the gulch. Mrs. Festilheno was rescued. Her two children and husband were killed.

The reason assigned for the snowslide is the rise in temperature experienced during the night. This softened the snow, and a great mass became loosened and was soon tearing down the steep mountain side, carrying everything in its path.

Governor's Mansion at Frankfort Burned

Fire a few days ago destroyed the Governor's Mansion, at Frankfort, Ky., the oldest building in Frankfort, erected in 1797, and occupied by thirty-three Governors. A force of men under the supervision of Governor Bradley took the valuable paintings and books from the building.

Georgia's Peach Crop Suffers.

Advices received from the peach-growing centres in South Georgia indicates that the peach and plum crops have been cut off at least a third and maybe a half by the cold snap.

Admiral Dewey Buys an Island.

Admiral George Dewey has purchased thirty acres of land on Gerrish Island, between Maine and New Hampshire, and on his return from Manila he will erect a cottage there, it is said, and live on the island. Admiral Dewey is a son-in-law of the late Ichabod Goodwin, at one time Governor of the State of New Hampshire, who once owned the island.

Engineer and His Boy Killed.

Delaware and Hudson train No. 4 was derailed near Cummings siding, about two miles south of Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y. The engine was turned over, and the engineer, W. R. Combs, and his little boy, about ten years old, were killed.

"MAINE DAY" IN HAVANA

The Anniversary of the Disaster Observed by the American Colony.

CUBANS JOIN IN CEREMONIES.

Flowers Placed Upon the Graves of the Maine Dead in the Cristobal Colon Cemetery—An American Flag Raised Over the Wreck in the Harbor—Services in the Merced Church.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—The sun shone brightly Wednesday morning for the first time in several days, when the wreck of the United States battleship Maine, destroyed in Havana Harbor on the evening of February 15, 1898, was decorated with a large American flag. At 9 o'clock the Stars and Stripes were hoisted at half-mast by Captain Eaton, of the United States auxiliary cruiser Resolute, who, with Mrs. Estes Rathbone and Mrs. Dudley, and ten sailors of the Resolute, rowed to the sunken battleship. The only others taking part were a battalion, with officers, of the First Maine Heavy Artillery.

An immense rope of greens was festooned about the fighting top, each loop hung with laurel wreaths four feet in diameter and tied with red, white, and blue ribbon. The Cuban Club of Havana had placed an artificial wreath on the boat crane, and this Captain Eaton transferred to the peak of the gaff.

At 10 o'clock high mass was celebrated in memory of the Maine victims in the Merced Church, at which Major-General Ludlow and several of his staff were present. The ceremony, which was very impressive, was attended by Brigadier-General George R. Erast, representing Major-General Brooke, Commodore B. J. Cromwell, Captain of the Port, and other naval officers, the City Council, the Executive Committee of the Cuban Military Assembly and other members of the Assembly.

In the afternoon the graves at Colon Cemetery were decorated in the presence of the American officials, military and naval details participating. The graves were thickly covered with flowers.

The procession from the city consisted of marines and sailors from the Brooklyn and the Resolute, the band of the Brooklyn, Major-General Ludlow's staff representing him, American women in ambulances, carriages containing American visitors, a troop of the Seventh Regular Cavalry and one Cuban society.

It was met by Governor-General Brooke and staff at the cemetery, where a wagon-load of floral tributes presented by the American women and local societies were heaped upon the graves, each sailor and marine also contributing some floral token. The crowd looked on in silence, some kneeling. It was 2.45 p. m. when the procession reached the cemetery and the ceremony was over in half an hour.

THE NEW MAINE STARTED.

First Piece of the Keel Laid at Cramps' Shipyard in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. (Special).—The anniversary of the blowing up of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor was marked here with the beginning of work on a new warship to bear the same name.

The new Maine will be built by Cramps' and at the company's yards at 11 o'clock Wednesday the first piece of the keel of the vessel was laid. There was no formality in the proceedings, but the shipyard was thrown open to the public.

The Maine will be a sister ship to the Ohio and Missouri. She is to have a speed of eighteen knots.

The builders will endeavor to have the new battleship ready for launching on February 15 of next year and to have her ready for service on the third anniversary of her predecessor's destruction.

A MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard's Big Machine Shop Totally Destroyed.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—In a mountain of flame that illuminated the sky for miles and drew thousands of spectators to the scene, the big machine shop of the steam engineering department in the Brooklyn Navy Yard was burned to the ground early Wednesday evening. The destruction was complete. Nothing of any value was saved, and the building, which was an immense affair, and was the principal machine shop of the Navy Yard, is a few portions of brick wall that still stand as naked reminders of what the building was.

Besides much valuable machinery, a large number of patterns of engines of men-of-war were destroyed, that cannot be replaced. Among these were the only patterns in existence of the engines of the battleship Maine, and it was a singular coincidence that exactly one year ago—on the night of February 15, 1898—the Maine herself was blown to pieces in Havana Harbor, while on Wednesday the keel of the new Maine was laid in Cramps' shipyard. Thus the famous battleship is now entirely relegated to the past, with not her patterns left, and with her final obliteration a new Maine steps into her place.

Patterns for the Chicago, the Raleigh, the Atlanta and the Cincinnati and many of the older ships of the Navy, besides a vast number of valuable drawings were also destroyed, and cannot be duplicated. The loss in figures is estimated at $1,000,000, of which $350,000 went in the building and $400,000 in the machinery.

NO NICARAGUA CANAL NOW.

The House Rules the Hepburn Measure Out of the Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—By the decisive vote of 127 to 109 the House on Wednesday sustained the action of the Chair in ruling that the Hepburn Nicaragua Canal project could not be added as a rider to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. This action means the abandonment of the enterprise by the United States for the present session of Congress.

This result was reached after a battle royal between the leading advocates of the measure and those who were opposed to its enactment as a rider on an appropriation bill. There was no apparent division of sentiment among those who spoke as to the necessity and desirability of constructing the canal, and nearly all favored Government ownership and control. The only division was as to the expediency of putting it on the pending bill in defiance of the rules. Strong appeals by Messrs. Dockery, of Missouri, and Moody, of Massachusetts, for the maintenance of the integrity of the rules doubtless had much to do with bringing about the decision of the House.

Seventeen Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

Passenger Train No. 22 on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad was wrecked a few days ago near Fleming Park, Penn. The fireman died of injuries and seventeen passengers were badly injured.

England's Claims in Nicaragua.

England's claims in Nicaragua, it is said in London, will be relinquished to Americans for a reasonable consideration.

Congress Will Investigate.

Congress will investigate the army beef scandal.

Newsy Gleanings.

Another gold discovery has been reported on McDonald Creek, in the Northwest Territory.

An enactment in Washington requires horseshoers to pass an examination and to be licensed.

The Delaware Legislature has passed a law requiring that barber-shops be closed on Sundays.

Mail advices from Pekin said that the British Government had advised China not to submit to the French demands at Shanghai.

Colonel Hiram M. Bledsoe, who has just died in Kansas City, was the commander of the famous Bledsoe Battery in the Civil War.

SCHLEY DISOBEYED ORDERS.

That Is One of the Reasons Sampson Was Advanced Over Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Long's answer to the resolution of the Senate of January 23, asking for the facts and records on which the advancement of Admirals Sampson and Schley and other officers were made for their services in the war with Spain is a very interesting communication. It contains few comments. The Secretary's letter is made up almost entirely of a statement based on the official records of the campaign in the West Indies, showing the movements of the vessels under the command of Sampson and Schley, with particular reference to Schley's withdrawal from Santiago, after the Spanish fleet had entered the harbor. It is shown that despite Schley's statement that he was obliged to go to Key West for coal, he had enough coal left to maintain the Santiago blockade until supplies arrived. Attention is also called to the fact that up to a date given there was nothing to prevent the escape of the Spanish fleet. It is pointed out also that no signals were sent by Schley to the American vessels engaged in the fight with Cervera's ships, except that the enemy's fleet was escaping, "Cease firing," congratulations to the other ships and "Oregon, well done." No commanding officer was directed by Schley in the fight, Sampson's previous directions being carried out.

Secretary Long says also that his reprehensible conduct, his "unsteadiness in purpose and in push and his failure to obey orders" did not not meet the approval of the President and the department.

ANARCHY EXISTS IN SAMOA

Germany Does Not Uphold Herr Rose's Protest Against Justice Chambers.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (By Cable).—Herr Rose, the German Consul at Apia, Samoa, received instructions from Berlin a few days ago to notify Chief Justice Chambers that the German Government did not support his (Herr Rose's) protest against Mr. Chambers's action. Herr Rose carried out his instructions, and the British and Americans are much pleased. Pending the decision of Great Britain, the United States and Germany on the questions that have arisen, Mataafa's government is in nominal control of affairs in Apia, but anarchy prevails. There is great anxiety among the inhabitants. The supporters of Mataafa try frequently and successfully to terrorize native British subjects and the native servants of the English.

The officers and crew of the British warship Porpoise were boycotted for a time by the Mataafans, and it is alleged that this was done at the instigation of Dr. Raffel. The sentries of Mataafa prevented the natives from going off to the warship in their canoes with supplies. Mr. Maxse, the British Consul, demanded an apology from the Mataafan chiefs because of this and his demand was complied with.

Malietoa Tanu and Tamasese are still aboard the Porpoise, which lately made a cruise among the islands. Quiet prevailed everywhere on the islands. The inhabitants of Tutuila are all in favor of Malietoa as King, but in Savaii opinion is divided between Malietoa and Mataafa, and each is strongly supported.

OUR PHILIPPINE POLICY.

The Senate Declares That Permanent Annexation is Not Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The unanimous consent agreement reached by the Senate Saturday to vote Tuesday afternoon on the resolution of Mr. McEnery (Dem., La.), declaring a policy of this Government in the Philippines was not vacated. In accord with that agreement, the vote was taken on the resolution at 2.30 on Tuesday and it was adopted, 26 to 22.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Decidedly Novel Claim.

A claim once made on the explorer, Cameron, in the neighborhood of Gaboon, Africa, shows the peculiar workings of the native African's mind. Some of Cameron's possessions proved unduly attractive to a native, and he determined on transferring the ownership to himself. He accordingly paid another native $200 to procure for him the coveted goods.

The assistant took the money and did his best to earn it, but Mr. Cameron had perversely locked up the very articles that the fellow's employer had set his heart upon. The man could not carry out his bargain, and neither did he feel that he could part with the money. Therefore he ran off with it. What more logical than that the man who was the loser by $200 should expect the explorer to make the loss good? This he assuredly did expect.

He went to Mr. Cameron and told him the story, demanding in the first place the $200 which he, Cameron, by locking up his goods, had compelled the complainant to lose, and, secondly, the actual price of the goods themselves, which, but for these arbitrary measures, would now have been in his possession. It is not stated that his expectations were realized.—Watchman.

Have You Heard Of It?

You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and smell and all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about the same relation to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact.

The hypophosphites that are combined with the cod-liver oil give additional value to it because they tone up the nervous system and impart strength to the whole body.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers, transfer teamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings; also at Elizabeth City Monday and Wednesday for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Oriental and Dewbern.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphlo, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL, Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris, *Veterinary Surgeon.*

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS when desired. The finest Hearse in the Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty at the old stand on Ehringhaus street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

LINCON'S BIRTHDAY.

The anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday was appropriately celebrated, as it always is, in many sections of the Union. He was one of the really great men of this country and his fame continues to increase as the years roll on. He recognized a Divine purpose and guidance in human affairs. He had a robust faith in the capacity of the American people to perform all duties laid upon them, and his simple conception of statesmanship was to do right as God makes the right plain.

In his first inaugural address, March 4, 1861, he said: "The mystic hands of memory, stretching from every battlefiel and patriotic grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

We who have lived have seen this prophsy come true. What a joy the sight would have been to him!

WASHINGTON'S LEGACY TO THE NATION.

It was the cherished plan of Washington that there should be established at the nation's capital city a national university. And he, on his death, December 14, 1799, left a clause in his will which was a bequest to Congress for this purpose.

This trust of Washington's was neglected by Congress, and the shares were allowed to remain in the Potomac Company up to the time of its failure, which resulted in a complete loss of the legacy. On the other hand, had Washington's wishes been judiciously carried out the shares would at the present day amount, with compound interest, to nearly $5,000,000.

THINK OF IT.

It is estimated that we are now paying about $300,000,000 a year to foreign shipowners to carry our freights, and that since the close of the Civil War we have paid out a sum greater than the largest figure ever attained by our national debt for the same purpose, while the expenditure of a couple of million dollars annually for subsidies would have enabled us to now be carrying our freights principally in American built and manned vessels. The saving in reduced freight alone, which would result in the establishment of an American merchant marine would soon be many times the amount of the subsidies paid out.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The Government's receipts during December were $41,404000, of which $16.764,324 was from customs—the largest of any month since the Dingley law went into effect, and largely in excess of those of the corresponding December under the Wilson law. Customs receipts, be it borne in mind, are unaided by the war revenue law, save the single item of tea; whose amount since that law went into effect has been about $1,200,000 only.

Had it not been for Protection we would, as a nation, be where we were thirty-five years ago. But we have set about to help ourselves and we have done so satisfactorily. We have forged to the front as the first manufacturing nation of the world, and the greatest exporting nation as well. We have forced a recognition of our capacity and our resources and prosperity should continue.

Uncle Sam excels in evrything; that is one reason why he prospers; and another reason is that there is an Administration at Washington which Protects and encourages him, and so we hear the Old World complaining bitteriy of the "aggressive energy" of the United States.

The Republican party has kept its promises and is fulfilling the pledges upon which the people gave it power. It has restored protection to American industries and the country sees that in its redemption of its promices prosperity is returning.

Ex-President Cleveland has vouchsafed no further comment on the Philipines situation than "we are in for it now." With true oracular instinct he avoids stating definitely what we are in for until after we have gotten out of it.

To this complexion has it come at last! that the Democratic party, after the 4th of March next, will have no representation in the Senate except from the South—and not a solid South even—and from the Rocky Mountains.

It is an encouraging fact that General Distrust, who had command of our industrial forces, has been dismissed and that General Confidence is in command of the labor and capital of the United States.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly is a record-breaker in introducing bills. Already over 1600 have been introduced in the House and well on to 1000 in the Senate. A large majority of them have been private and local,

The Democrats have "legislated" to obtain control of all the State Institutions as well as the towns and counties

The Constitutional Amendment bill has passed both houses. Its main features are given elsewhere.

Up to yesterday there was still discussion over the Election Law and Jim Crow Car bills. There appears to be a stiff fight over them. There is also a tussel over the Dispensory bill. The Revenue bill is under consideration. It is now thought the Legislature will not adjourn before the 4th of March.

The Republican party is likely to find its spare rooms full and cots needed all over the premises before November 1900. But its hospitable latch-string is out for every citizen who believes in an honest dollar at home and the safeguardingofAmerican interests and of the Amerlean name and flag abroad,

True to his Spanish education. Aguinaldo is indulging in rhetorical proclamations. His absence from the recent battle ought to open the eyes of his dupes.

Mr. Stroud, Populist, who represents the Fourth District in Congress says that in five years the Republican party will be in power in North Carolina.

WASHINGTON LETTER

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Feb. 17, 1899.

President McKinley and five members of his Cabinet have gone on a flying trip to Boston, where they attended the annual dinner of the Home Market Club, but before leaving Washington, he took occasion to disabuse the minds of the Democratic Senators who professed to think that he was only bluffing when he said unless the Senate passed the Hull Army Bill he would call an extra session of the next Congress, by reiterating that statement. President McKinley does not desire an extra session of Congress and no man has done more to avoid one, but legislation for the increase and reorganization of the regular army is absolutely necessary. The Hull bill for that purpose has been passed by the House and there is plenty of time for the Senate to pass it. If it fails to do so, and an extra session is made necessary, the responsibility therefor will belong to the Democratic Senators who are banded together to prevent a vote on the bill by the Senate.

There was quite a lively contest in the House over the Hepburn Canal Bill, which was offered as an amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill—Representative Hopkins, of Illinoise, who was in the chair, ruled it out on a point of order, and when an appeal was taken from his ruling the House voted to sustain the ruling.

Owing to the snow blockade of the railroads, all the members of the Military Court of Inquiry ordered to meet in Washington to look into the embalmed beef charges of General Miles were not able to reach the city in time to organize on Wednesday, as ordered. The court will get ready for work by the first of next week.

The Senate has passed the bill admitting Oscar W. Deignan, of Iowa, one of the Merrimac heroes, to the Naval Academy as a cadet.

There is some talk about President McKinley being somewhat embarrassed by the McEnery resolution, which was adopted by the Senate by a vote of 26 to 22, this week, should the House adopt the resolution, but there isn't the slightest reason for it. Had President McKinley felt any interest in preventing the adoption of this resolution by the Senate he could have easily have done so, as sixteen of the twenty-six who voted for it were republicans. The resolution doesn't amount to a row of pins, and would probably never have been adopted had not promises been made by individual Senators to Senator McEnery previous to taking the vote on the treaty of peace. Even if the resolution was a law, which it isn't likely to be, there is nothing in it to embarass anybody or to influence the policy of this government towards the Philippines; it would be complied with if we disposed of the islands at any time, and it would not be violated if we held them until the crack of doom. President McKinley has no reason to feel other than indifferent towards the resolution.

By the first vote he cast in the Senate Vice President Hobart had the pleasure of defeating the proposition of Senator Bacon that the U. S. pledge itself to turn the government of the Philippines over to the natives as soon as they shall have established a stable and independent government. The Senate tied on the proposition, 29 to 29, and Mr. Hobart cast the deciding vote against the mischief-making proposition. Four republicans supported the Bacon proposition—Hale, Hoar, Perkins and Quay; also two Populists—Jones, of Nevada, and Pettigrew, while only two democaats McEnery and Morgan voted against it. Senators Kyle, Teller and Stewart also voted against it.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consump tion. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and 100.

Guaranteed or price refunded.

THE CONSTITUTION LAMENDMENT BILL.

The bill passed is a lengthy one. Its main features are embraced in the following sections:

Sec. 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

Sec. 5. No male person who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendent of any such person shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualification prescribed in section four of this article: Provided, he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1908. The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons, who register under this section, on or before November first, one thousand nine hundred and eight; and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote in all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section two of this Article: Provided, that sueh persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

* * * * * * *

Sec. 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted, or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not, or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, of corruption and malpractice in office unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

The amendments are to be submitmitted for ratification at the next general election, and if adopted to go into effect on the 1st of June 1902.

Women Should Know.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing down sensation, profuse or scanty supply or urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for twenty four hours, are signs of kidney or bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialists, and is easy to get at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention the North Carolinian and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"CROSSED" MONEY ORDERS.

Safeguards Employed In England In Making Small Remittances.

Americans who are buying books in small quantities or are remitting dues to the treasurers of English societies of which they happen to be members occasionally receive a printed or written request to use a "crossed" order when sending money. At first they are likely to be mystified by the phrase. Even if inquiry is made at the postoffice in this country it is quite possible that no satisfactory explanation will be obtainable. The remitting party will ascertain, though, that American postoffices do not issue "crossed" orders.

The term in question refers to two lines drawn with a pen from the top to the bottom of a postal order on its face near the middle and an inch or two apart. That treatment of a money order will prevent payment of it to any one but a banker, and if, as is sometimes done, the name of some particular bank is written in the space between the lines the order will be paid only to that institution. It is not necessary to use any words in addition to the name of the bank. No explicit prohibition is required. The mere crossing of the order is a well understood signal to the British postal authorities, for, while the custom is comparatively unfamiliar to people on this side of the Atlantic, it is common enough in the United Kingdom.

When an American remits money in this manner, he crosses his order himself, but in several foreign countries the postoffice does not give the order to the sender, but transmits it directly to the paying office. The person who remits merely sends notice to the right person to go to the postoffice and apply for the money. Where this usage prevails the postoffice issues a crossed order because the sender cannot cross the order himself. Such is the practice, for instance, in Germany, Belgium, Austria and Italy.—New York Tribune.

Equal to a Fairy Story.

Bilkins was seated in an easy chair enjoying his paper while his wife was busy with fancy work. Bobby, the 4-year-old son of the household, on the floor was fighting a battle with tin soldiers. Presently the little fellow tired of his play and exclaimed:

"Mamma, won't you please tell me a fairy story?"

"I don't feel like it tonight, Bobby," said Mrs. Bilkins. "Go and get your papa to tell you what detained him down town so late last night."—Ohio State Journal.

To the Point

Eastern Herald.

Less than a month ago we visited a certain church on a certain Sunday night and were enchanted by the lovely music that ushered forth from the choir. The sermon was deep and historical and carried us wonderingly through decades and ages until we had lost ourselves in revery of the bygones. But we soon recovered from that state of all-goneness and our heart lightened up a little when at the close of the sermon, we discovered one of our subscribers who is exactly eleven months behind on subscription singing "I'm bound to pay the Debt I owe."

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michel Curtain, Pattnfield Ill., makes the statement, that she caught c ld, which settl d on her lungs: she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested D. King's New Discovery for Conrumption; she bought o bottle and to ner delight found hersalt benefited from the first dose. She continued to use it and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. Wadsworth's drug

It is Just So.

Under the caption of "Time to call a Halt" the News and Observer makes some startling statements with reference to the present legislature. Great cry has been made during the past two years by the Democrats with reference to appropriations made to the State Institutions by the last Legislatures and now it turns out that the so-called "party of economy" has through its "crusty" representatives seen fit to increase these appropriations to the amount of about $70,000 on one branch of these institutions alone.

WINE OF CARDUI

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oenaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

How Far Can Quail Fly?

A number of sportsmen have been discussing the question of how far a quail can fly. There are a good many contingencies to be considered in arriving at a definite conclusion of the question, the which cuts no inconsiderable figure in the distance one of these birds can fly. If there is a stiff wind blowing and the bird's course is with the wind, a full grown quail could certainly go more than a mile with ease and doubtless a much greater distance.

Those who have noticed quail trying to fly across the Missouri river, where the distance is about a mile, recall that not all the birds make the trip safely. They usually pick a spot where they can make a halt on a sand bar in midstream, and thus cross the river in two flights. But sometimes they make the distance at a single flight, and this seems to be their full limit under normal conditions, for when they alight they are completely exhausted.

It is generally believed that on an average a mile is about the limit of the flight of a quail where it is neither favored nor retarded by the wind. It happens very often that in crossing the Missouri river at a single flight quail drop exhausted into the water. Probably these are young birds.—St. Louis Republic.

Raising His Fare.

A certain board school teacher is responsible for the following little story, which is not without its pathetic side. He was endeavoring to explain the term "booking" as applied to our railway system.

"Now," he was saying, "can any of you tell me the name of the office at which railway tickets are sold?"

"The booking office," replied one of the lads.

"Right," responded the teacher.

At this moment his eye fell on a small boy at the end of the class, who was evidently paying very little attention to what was said.

"Did you hear that, Dowser?" he demanded.

"Wot, sir?" asked that youth innocently.

"As I thought, you were not listening. We will suppose that your father decided to have a day's holiday and visit the seaside. What would he have to do before he could take his seat in the train?"

Without a moment's thought the youngster electrified his teacher by replying, "Pawn his tools."—London Standard.

BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis generally begins with a common cold; if not cured it becomes dangerous and thousands die from bronchitis annually. Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup, the best remedy for this disease, cures it in a few days.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will promptly cure Bronchitis.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it, Price 25 cts, At all druggists.

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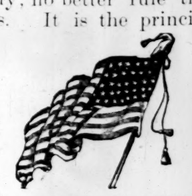
We believe in doing FAIR, SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal



THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF of our business; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, its the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,

THE LOW PRICE STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

Concerning Appendicitis.

Dr. H. R. Lemen of Alton, Ills., says: "I often meet people who have such a wholesome fear of appendicitis that they do not eat grapes, tomatoes, figs or fruits containing little seeds because of a fear that these seeds will lodge in the appendix and cause appendicitis.

"Whenever I hear a person say he denies himself fruits because of this fear I take occasion to assure him that it is useless to take any such precautions. If you like fruit, eat it, for appendicitis, seven in ten instances, is due to other things than seeds. Little particles of food of any kind can lodge in the appendix and produce appendicitis, even a bread crumb being capable of it. In addition, a great many cases are caused by something entirely outside the appendix, something causing the inflammation.

"To all I would say, 'Go ahead and eat anything you like, for all precautions you may take are not going to save you from appendicitis if you are going to have it.' The inexplicable things to which the majority of cases are attributable cannot be guarded against, and it is useless to fight the minority."

Sam Hodgkins' Will.

"Sam Hodgkins," says the Lewiston Journal, "was in his day and generation a much respected citizen of Hancock, and, like his son Dudley, better known as Uncle Dudley, was well known all over the eastern portion of the county. An amusing story is told by some of his old acquaintances to an eastern Maine paper of how he once made his will. It happened to be done at a time when the old man was in one of his happiest and most generous moods, and, realizing no doubt the uncertainty of human life, concluded that he would bequeath to his seven sons—Dudley, Zachariah, Moses, Sam, Shem, Gee and Elliot—his worldly goods and possessions.

"He was very anxious that the will should be legal, and was careful lest any of his children might be left unmentioned in some way. So the old man drew up the instrument, in part like this: 'Half to Dud, half to Zack and all the rest to Moses. Shem is blind, Sam is poor, Gee has moved to the Falls (Sullivan Falls) and Elliot is the baby.' As the will was never probated it answered the purpose just as well as any."

Bismarck and the French.

Bismarck had no great opinion of the French. He believed that they are too easily swayed by popular catchwords. "Talk to a Frenchman about liberty, equality and fraternity, tell him that his nation is the greatest in the world, and you can do anything with him. You can impress the French more than any other people if you tell them it is done in the name of freedom."

Asked his opinion in the case of a certain French spy, he said: "It's a sad case. You've got to hang him, but do it with the utmost politeness, so as not to hurt his feeings."—Exchange.

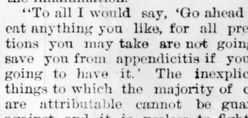
An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

S. B. Miller & Co.

Established 1841.

—WHOLESALE—



Commission Fish Dealers,

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Special attention given to the Sale of North Carolina Shad. Stencils and Stationery furnished on application. We employ no agent.

Trustee's Notice of Appointment.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

In the matter of G. W Cobb and G. W. Cobb, surviving partner of Guirkin & Co., Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy,

Eastern District of North Carolina, at Elizabeth City in the county of Pasquotank the 2d day of February, A. D. 1899. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Trustee of G. W. Cobb and G. W. Cobb surviving partner of Guirkin & Co., in the County of Pasduotank and State of North Carolina within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon the petition of creditors by the District Court of said District.

J. P. OVERMAN, Trustee.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any condition, making their action easy and natural.

LIVER STIMULANT — CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making

BOON FOR MOTHERS — CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN — CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED — CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently and as guaranteed, to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS — CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 238

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

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It gives as much general matter as an exclusively literary magazine.
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NO BETTER CHRISTMAS GIFT than a year's subscription to Demorest's Magazine can be made. Remit $1.00 by registered letter, money order or check to

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

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The Semi-Weekly Tribune, printed Tuesdays and Fridays, is one of the best general newspapers in the country for a wide-awake farmer, professional man, merchant, manufacturer or mechanic. It saves the necessity of buying other newspapers. It supplements admirably a local daily; many people take it in place of one.

The agricultural page will contain this year, in addition to regular features, a weather review, many descriptions of the actual results obtained on small farms, and other matters of particular use to gardeners, fruit-growers, farmers, dairymen and live-stock raisers.

STORIES OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

During each week the reader will find a column of "Questions and Answers," letters from correspondents in London and Paris; some good games of checkers; a series of thrilling stories of actual experiences in the war with Spain, written by soldiers and sailors.

PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT.

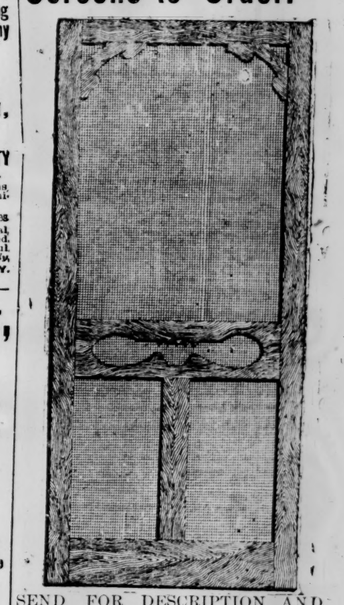
With Friday's number there is an Illustrated Supplement, 20 to 24 pages, printed on specially fine paper, full of delightful reading, enlivened with from thirty to fifty half-tone or other pictures. Sample copies of Friday's issue will be sent free on application The Supplement contains two pages of humor, book reviews, short stories; dramatic and musical criticisms; the fine work of great architects and artists letters from abroad; and in fact, the whole range of higher topics in which intelligent men and women are deeply interested. The Supplement is the cream of the whole week's work in The Tribune Office.

CLUBS.

Any reader who may find it convenient to raise a club of subscribers for The Semi-Weekly Tribune is invited to do so, and to send to this office for sample copies, etc.

THE TRIBUNE.

Screens to Order.



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Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

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Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia. Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

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are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint or Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

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and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world over for strength, durability and easy running qualities. Call & examine. You will find

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VEMONT FARM JOURNAL 1 Yr.
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Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

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Evangelical Association, B. C. Krapp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch Luke Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, paste;

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Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. A Jones, N. G.; R. H. Commander, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'ry; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, P. G.

Talula Encampment No. 8; W. A. Jones, C. P.; E. L. Garrett, H. P.; D. M. Simons, S. W.; H. O Hill; Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk. W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor Gaston Pool; Board of Education John D. Faulkner, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

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☞ Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day, week or month.

RATE REASONABLE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, February 23 1899.

☞ Now for work.

☞ Our advice to farmers is to diversify.

☞ Have you paid your subscription to the CAROLINIAN?

☞ It is announced that the Dismal Swamp Canal will be open for navigation on the 1st of March.

☞ It is stated that the average number of bushels of oysters used by the canners and dealers in Elizabeth City is 2000 per day.

☞ To "Inquier" the CAROLINIAN will state that "O. K." is an abreviation of Artemus Ward's humorous spelling "Oll Korrect."

☞ Our Representative, J. Bush Leigh, has been "laid up" with the Grippe, but is, we are glad to learn, able to be in his seat in the House again.

☞ W. D. Pruden, of Edenton, the Nestor of the Albemarle Bar, has been elected Vice President of the North Carolina Bar Association just oooganized at Raleigh.

☞ To several inquiries we reply: The penalty for not putting stamps on legal notes is a fine not to exceed $200. The law went into effect July 1, 1898. The stamp should be canceled when put on.

☞ At a meeting in the late campaign an orator said: "I am an American of the good old stock, rooted deep in the soil." "The only stock that I ever heard of that rooted deep in the s il was hogs," said a farmer in the audience.

☞ A certain Mayor was returning thanks for an honor done him; incidentlly he defined an ideal Mayor: "A Mayor, gentleman," he said, "should be like Cæsar's wife—all things to all men." It is needless to state that it wasn't the Mayor of Elizabeth City.

☞ At a called meeting of the Town Commissioners the following Ordinance was adopted:

It shall be unlawful for any person, or persons, to enter or leave any quarantined house within the City limits, or violate any of the orders of the Health Officer in reference thereto, under a penalty of $25, fine or 30 days in jail, one or both.

☞ We have always felt and contended that our oyster industry ought to be fostered. There is no question that it has great capabilities of wealth. We earnestly hope that the members of the General Assembly from the the Albemarle and Pamlico sections of the State will see to it that there be no legislation inimical to this great interest.

☞ The Fire Company and Naval Reserves, accompanied by a number of citizens, left on the Neuse on Tuesday night for the Newbern Fair. The Fire Laddies, in their new suits, made a fine appearance; so did the "soldier boys," and the crowd that gathered to see them off felt proud of them. The Band discoursed most charming music.

☞ At the banquet of the Norfolk Alumni Society of Richmond College, held at Norfolk last Friday night, among the speakers was Rev. W. S. Penick, of this city. He responded to the toast "Dr Robert Ryland, First President of Richmond College." The reporter states that "Dr. W. S. Penick's reminiscences of Dr. Ryland were both instructive and interesting, and that he was listened to with the keenest interest throughout."

☞ Ex-Judge Jonathan W. Albertson departed this life at his residence on Road street on Sunday. He had been in failing health for several years. He was intellectually one of the ablest men of this section. He was a prominent member of the bar and, as a public speaker, had few equals. He held successively official positions as Solicitor, Judge, United States District Attorney and Mayor. He was a man of broad and varied culture. His age was 73 years. His remains were taken by the Masonic fraternity to his old home at Hertford for interterment.

☞ As in every town, Elizabeth City has its poor—those who, when weather such as we have had, find themselves without food and fuel, and without help would suffer and so ne of them perish. Mayor Whitcomb's appeal to the citizens for aid has met responses, elsewhere noticed, and he has devoted his time in seeing it distributed where really needed, having taken the precaution, as far as possible, to furnish relief to proper parties. The contributions thus far received have only met about one-half what is needed. To meet the balance it is earnestly hoped that those who have not yet contributed will at once send such amounts as they feel able and willing to give, to the Mayor. At least $40 more is urgently needed.

☞ A telegram from Newbern last night says: "Our boys won the flag. complete walk-over."

☞ The price of cotton is on the advance.

☞ No matter how much a man wants he is compelled to put up with the little he gets.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

☞ The man who is always harping on the beauties of honesty will bear watching

☞ A cheap coat doesn't necessarily make a cheap man, but it makes him feel that way all the time.

☞ WANTED—A neat and intelligent young man, one acquainted with the business community of Elizabeth City preferred. Address The J. Marcus Co., 12 S. Fourth St., Phila., Pa.

☞ An old Bachelor insists that Eve never meant to eat the apple; she only wanted to taste it.

☞ A fool always boasts of what he is going to do, but a hen never cackles until after she lays the egg.

☞ An old bachelor says the difference between firmness and obstinacy is mereiy a matter of sex.

☞ An authority states that a ton of diamonds is worth $35,000,000. Remember this and don't pay a cent more.

☞ Let us have faith that right makes might; and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it to be.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

☞ Wise is the individual who knows a thing is going to be unpopular before the flat-footed public jumps alt over it.

☞ Probably nothing bores a man more than to have another man begin an explanation of something he was just going to explain.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

☞ A young widow once put up a costly monument to her late husband, and inscribed upon it: "My grief is so great that I cannot bear it." About a year later, however, he married again, and feeling a little awkwarkness about the inscription she solved the difficulty by adding one word to it—"alone."

CASTORIA.
Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ Very few things bring so much joy and genuine satisfaction to the fireside as a genial visitor—one that you heartily welcome and one always glad to see. The latch-string is always out for the CAROLINIAN, for it is always full of good things for the entertainment and instruction of every member of the family, and the price, only $1, is within the reach of all. Right now is a good time to subscribe.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:40 and will set to-night at 5:48.—What was that remark about cold Winters?—L. C. Guirkin & Co., wholesale and retail grocers, on Water street, have made an assignment, P. Henry Williams, esq., is Assigneee.—Ashes fly back into the face of him who throws them.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard has returned from moving some buildings at Croatan.—A good thing ceases to be a good thing when one gets too much of it.—Miss Sarah Caison, of Norfolk, has been visiting Mrs. W. W. Woodley.—Satan always smiles when a woman falls in love with the wrong man—Dr. H. T. Aydlett has purchased the W W. Griffin house and lot on Main street.—

Old Mother Eve, with all the fruits of Eden blest,
Rather than leave that one unknown, lost all the rest.

—"What I like," said the cheerful Idiot, "is a friend who will stand up by me through coffee and cream." "What sort of nonsense is that?" asked the landlady. "In other words I want him to stand by me throngh thick and thin."—Messrs. T. A. Commander & Son have furnished a handsome altar, in native pine, for the new Episcopal Church at Yeatesville.—The door mat may not be a thing of beauty, but it always gets there with both feet.—Our people were pained to hear of the death of Rev. George E. Booker. He was astor of the Methodist Church here dfor several years, and was very highly esteemed.—A hot temper is apt to warp a man's better judgment.—The Observer asks and answers:

Who is the lightweight champion?
Who? Why, bless your soul,
The man in summer who sells ice,
And the winter time sells coal.

—There is no fool like an old fool who tries to act like a young fool.—Mrs. F. M. Cook is off on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ferebee, at Norfolk.—"I think I am in love with that girl," said a North side young man. "When she comes around I get three new diseases." "What are they?" he was asked. "Palpitation of the heart, ossification of the head and paralysis of the tongue."—We are glad to see that E. F. Lamb, esq., who has been quite ill, is able to be up and out again.—"Procrastination is the thief of time." Never put off 'till to-morrow what you can just as well do to-day. Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN now.—Most people worry over their trials, but the lawyers worry most when they haven't any.—Memorial services in memory of Miss Frances Willard were held in the Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon. An appropriate ad ress was delivered by Rev. R. C. Beaman.—It is apparent that for the few that have sworn off there are many that have been swearing right on.—On Valentine's day a West end young lady received a small card to which, with a hook and eye, the following was atted:

May you and I forever be
Attached as these I send you see!
These two should always go together,
Though it be clear or stormy weather.

—The Electric Light Company is now furnishing much better lights.—Mr. J. C. Meekins, of Columbia, spent a few days in the City the past week.—"And do you truly love me better than your life?" she asked. "Better than a single life, beyond doubt," he replied.—The CAROLINIAN Job Press is doing its full share of work.—Mrs S. S. Davis, of Middletown, Ct., who is spending some time visiting friends near Woodville, was registered at Keaton's Hotel on Monday.—Wood greatly advanced in price during the late severe cold spell.—A young lawyer received on his Valentine:

Though Cupid's face be all awry,
And love's path rough and thorny,
To thee, my Valeutine, I'll fly
And make thee Love's attorney.

—Our retail merchants say that trade has been very dull the past few weeks; the wholesale dealers are not complaining.—When a man wants a cigar he never wants it very bad—One of the liberal responses to the appeal for aid to the poor was made by Mr. E. H. Kruger, of the East Coast Cedar Co. He authorized the Mayor to send and the wood needed for the destitute free of charge.—We acknowledge a call from Rev. C. M. Levister, Evangelist of get Atlantic Mission Conference. of the Methodist Church. He is assisting Rev. C. F. Hunter in a revival meeting in progress here.—Its no harm to bite off more than you can chew if you don't try to swallow it.—Mr. Ed. F. Sawyer left on Monday for Asheville to represent the Worth Bagley Council of this City.—The late freeze was disastrous to our local fishermen. One of them is reported to have lost 300 nets.—Yesterday, being Washington's birthday, was a legal holiday.—Mrs. Pool will take charge of the Postoffice on March 1. For the present it will remain where it now is. She has engaged Messrs John P. Overman and Paul Cobb, and Misses Marcie Albertson and Minnie Cartwright as Clerks.—Mr. Wm. Perry and Miss Ada Nobes, of Portsmouth, Va., were united in wedlock at the Arlington Hotel on Tuesday by Rev. R. C. Beaman.—Rev. Dr. Johnston will preach in Edenton next Sunday, and Rev. R. H. Willis Jr., Pastor of the M. E. Church of that town, will occupy the pulpit of the of Presbyterian Church here on the same day, morning and night.

TO HELP THE POOR.

The following persons responded to the appeal of the Mayor by contributing to help the poor in Elizabeth City:

Thomas Gold, J. R. Bergeron, R. Minson, P. W. Stevens, N. R. Zimmerman, C. W. Overman, Ed. Alexander, F. M. Grice, Miss Jennie Holmes, W. C. Parsons, J. T. McCabe, Etheridge Bros., C. C. Barnard, J. W. Sharber, Geo. R. Bright, P. W. Melick, J. L. Sawyer, Jas. Aydlett, Berry & Shannon, Ehringhaus Bros., L. Lavanstein, N R. Parker, E. M. Stevens, C. H. Robinson, T. T. Whitcomb, G. W. Williams, Miss DeLon, Abner Aydlett, J. H. Appelbaum, Miss Jennie Salomonsky, Miss Parsons, W. M. Jackson, J. G. Sawyer, J. G. Gregory, C. R. Johnson, Dr. P. John, C. T. Merrill, H. T. Greenleaf, A. F. Toxey & Co., W. J. Woodley, James Fearing, N. G. Grandy, F. Pappendick, Cliff Sawyer, M. Weisel, Dr. Gregory, W. S. Dunston, P. S. Shipp, R. J. Mitchell, S. S. Lamb, Monroe Bright, Robert F. Simpson, Dr. J. E. Wood, C. Melick, J. T. Crank, L. Whitson, Lieut. W. A. Failing, J. W. Sykes, J. B. Cartwright, Mrs. Hardison, Elizabeth City Manufacturing Co., E. H. Kruger, Kramer Bros., S. L. Sheep, Winder & Co., J. Isenberg, R. W. Berry, Oliver Gilbert, Peter Spires, T P. Wilcox, L. S. Melson, Miss Nannie Walker, Zenas Fearing, R. Koch, J. Heywood Sawyer.

Several whose names were not reported gave small amounts.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Elizabeth Cromwell.

Cromwell legends are so ubiquitous in England that it is a real relief to lay one's hand upon a bit of solid fact relating either to the protector or his family. Elizabeth, the second and favorite daughter of Cromwell, married John Claypole of Northborough, and appears to have spent a considerable portion of her 12 years of wedded life in his substantial fourteenth century house. Carlyle asserts Elizabeth Claypole to have been "a graceful, brave and amiable woman," and of her home that it is "now ruined—patched into a farmhouse."

The second statement is not characterized by his usual accuracy, and the first probably needs some modification, for Elizabeth Claypole is credited with some turning of her head over her father's elevation, and at a wedding feast is reported to have exclaimed, when asked why the wives of the major generals were absent, "I'll warrant you, washing their dishes at home, as they used to do." Not a particularly "amiable" sentence that.

Cromwell seems to have had some insight of her little weakness. "Tell her," he wrote once, "to take heed of a departing heart and of being cozened with worldly vanities and worldly company, which, I doubt, she is too subject to." It is agreed by most authorities that John Claypole himself was little enough of a Puritan, but let it stand to his credit that, after Oliver died, he provided a haven for his widow for the rest of her life in this manor house.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CROUP

Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure them at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it always cures.

Dr. Bull's COUCH SYRUP

Will cure Croup without fail.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

SHE GOT HIM BACK.

How the Dog's Mistress Retained Her Pet Spaniel.

When Mrs. Marie Nevins Blaine was married to Dr. W. T. Bull, her pet spaniel, Lion, was banished. After the couple had been married a year Mrs. Bull persuaded her husband to let Lion return for a week, promising to keep him in the stable.

Three days of Lion's visit had passed when as Dr. Bull was taking off his overcoat in his office there came a rap at the inner door. It was so faint that at first he did not notice it. Then when it was repeated he said, "Come in." No one came, but the rapping went on. He opened the door, and there stood Lion. He had been knocking the door with a little wooden box he held in his mouth, addressed to Dr. Bull. The doctor took the box, and Lion, too polite to intrude, turned and walked in a dignified manner back up stairs. The doctor opened the box and read the tiny note contained therein, smiled and threw it in the scrapbasket.

The next day Lion knocked and left another note. The third time he came there was a reply for him. The doctor said, "Lion, wait." He took the box, abstracted the note, put one of his own in its place, and handing the box back to the dog gave him a pat and sent him up stairs. Here is a copy of Lion's notes and the reply they finally elicited:

DEAR DOCTOR—I am enjoying my visit to my mistress very much. It was very kind of you to invite me here, and I have tried to behave the best I know how. It will be hard to leave my mistress again. I wish you would like me a little bit. LION.

The letter which Lion carried back to his mistress read:

LION—You are such a respectable, well bred fellow that your visit is extended indefinitely. W. T. B.

—Boston Journal.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Eclectic Magazine

AND MONTHLY EDITION OF

LIVING AGE.

"THE LITERATURE OF THE WORLD."

1899.

Fifty-Fifth Year.

The following list gives the principal periodicals selected from and the names of some of the well-known authors whose articles have recently appeared in the Eclectic.

PERIODICALS	AUTHORS
Westminister Review, Contemporary Review, Fortnightly Review, Nineteenth Century Science Review, Blackwood's Magazine, Cornhill Magazine Macmillan's Magazine, New Review, National Review, Chamber's Journal Temple Bar, The Athenæum Public Opinion, Saturday Review, The Spectator, etc, etc.,	Andrew Lang, Prof. Max Mueller, J. Norman Lockyer, James Bryce, M. P., William Black, W H Mallock, Herbert Spentor, T. P. Mahaffy, Sir Robert Ball, Prince Kropotkin, Archdeacon Farrar, St. George Mivart, Rev. H. R. Haweis, Frederick Harrison, Karl Blind, etc., etc.

TERMS: Single Copies 45cents; one copy one year $5; Trial subscription for three months $1. The Eclectic and any $4 Magzine to one address $8.

With the Eclectic and one good American Monthly the reader will be fully abreast of the times.

E. R. PELTON,
19 East 16th St., New York.

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13½ Brumfied St, Boston.

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Oldest and largest School in Eastern North Carolina. A Preparatory and Finishing School for both sexes. Twenty-first annual session opens SEPTEMBER 19th, 1898.

Courses of study: English course, Classical course, College Preparatory course, Business course, Instrumental Music course, Vocal Music course.

Diplomas issued upon the completion of any of the above courses

Students admitted to the State University and the leading Colleges of the State upon certificate from this school. Students prepared for the U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Full faculty of trained teachers, each a specialist in his or her department. Terms as low as consistent with high grade work.

Write for catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, President.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Don't forget the Teachers' Association for Saturday week.

Emerson Whitehurst visited New Berne last week.

Mrs. Amy Little, of Jamesville, has been in the community for a day or two visiting friends

James Riddick, of Berkley, returned home yesterday.

I. F. Powell and David Mitchell leave to-day for Princess Anne to attend a Sunday School convention there.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hollowell have both been quite sick for several days at their home on Body Road.

John Norcom, of New Haven, Conn., is spending a few days with relatives in the city.

R. C Jacocks, who has been attending The Leonard Medical School, at Raleigh, has returned and spent Tuesday and yesterday here.

Mrs. Lucinda White, well known here and a former resident, died last week in Washington where she has resided for several years.

Henry Woodard, of Chowan, was in the city Saturday.

Rev. M. H. D. Norman occupied the pulpit of Corner Stone church Sunday afternoon and delivered a very able sermon from the subject: "Divine Leadership."

Miss Alice Woodhouse, who recently removed from here to Edenton, has been spending several days in the city.

Rev. Z. H. Berry has been quite sick for several days at his home in the country. His condition at one time was such as to cause his friends some alarm, but at this time is somewhat improved.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public generally to attend a "Consecration Meeting" at Mt. Lebanon church to-night, to be held under the auspices of Varick Christian Endeavor Society.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruisrs, Sares, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price twenty-five cents per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth.

The Gambling Bacillus.

Successful sports know that in the highways and byways are countless idiots who skimp their families, borrow, beg and even steal in order to bet on horse races at odds of 4 to 1 against them in the long run, on stocks at 20 to 1, on slugging matches at everything to nothing. The gambling bacillus infests every legitimate sport and soon gets it.—Criterion.

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

$1.00

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diureti

May be worth to you more than $100 to you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with cash or the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send

the Guide with a DUE BILL for 15ct or 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds

It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape for reference. **FREE**

Vicks Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year. **Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Flora Guide, for 25 cents.**

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your . . . money than any other seed house in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don t Spend a Dollar for **Medicine** until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 43 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

1 UNDER LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the late Emiline Markham, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

L. M. SATTERTHWAITE,
Adm'r of Emiline Markham.
November 21, 1898.

N.G Grandy&Co

BROKERS

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Goitre—"For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeard. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, 409 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." MRS. ELIZABETH J. G. FEELS, Moose Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give $5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Doughlastown, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; nonirritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

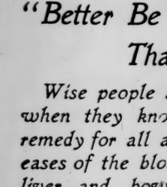
Switzerland's Falling Mountain.

The din of falling rocks and rubble continues at Airolo, Switzerland, when fresh portions of the mountain break away from time to time. The ruined mass of stones, trees and houses measures not less than five hundred thousand cubic metres, and the damage caused is estimated at over $200,000.

As further downfalls are feared, it has been proposed to blow down with mines the whole mass in one great avalanche, and so end the prevailing terror.—Berne correspondence of the London Mail.

The Lutherans in the United States have about 4000 congregations, 3050 ministers and a membership of 600,000.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis Can be Cured.

These extreme nervous disorders were treated with wonderful success by the discoverer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, previous to his discovery being offered to the public generally. This remedy is the only known specific in many diseases that, until recent years, were pronounced incurable. Here is the proof:

James Crocket, a sturdy old Scotchman living in Detroit, Mich, at 88 Montcalm St., was cured of Locomotor Ataxia by these pills. For many years he has been a chief engineer of one of those big passenger palace steamers plying upon the great lakes. This is a position of great responsibility and the anxiety causes a great nervous strain. Mr. Crocket says: "For fifteen years I watched the big engines and boilers without a single accident, and only noticed that I was getting nervous. Suddenly without warning I was taken sick and was prostrated. I had the best of physicians but grew gradually worse. At a council of doctors, they said I had nervous prostration, and had destroyed my whole nervous system and would never recover. For three years I was unable to move from my bed. The doctor said I had locomotor ataxia, and would never be able to walk again.

"The pains and suffering I experienced during those years are almost indescribable. The friends that came to see me bid me good-bye when they left me and I was given up. The doctors said nothing more could be done. My wife kept reading to me, articles about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. We finally decided to try them. The first box gave me relief. I continued to use them for about two years before I could get strength enough to walk. I am nearly seventy-five years old and there is not a man in this city that can kick higher or walk further than I can and to-day I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for they saved my life."—*Detroit Evening News.*

The Genuine are sold only in Packages Like This

DR. WILLIAMS PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE THE GREAT Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic

50 cents per box at all druggists or sent direct by mail.

Address the DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N.Y.

Loaded Down.

The air is loaded down with pains and aches, and some systems take them in like a sponge. St. Jacobs Oil rubbed in will take the pain away and leave a cure.

The French Canadians comprise thirty per cent. of the entire population of the Dominion.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

At present there is only one Protestant church on the whole island of Porto Rico.

To Florida Resorts.

The Plant System reaches the finest resorts in Florida, Cuba, Jamaica and Porto Rico. Tickets by both rail and water from the East. Five steamships weekly between Port Tampa, Key West and Havana. Beautifully illustrated literature, maps, rates, etc., upon application to J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Pass. Agent, Plant System, 3 Broadway, New York.

The average length of a whale's jawbone is seven feet.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

About 85,000,000 pounds of beet sugar were raised in California last year.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

It is estimated that New York City expends $25,000,000 a year in charity.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Out of every million persons 12,000 die from gout.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

Great Britain and Ireland have an orchard area of 226,059 acres.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

In Iloilo, Philippine Islands, there is not a hotel or a public conveyance.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MORRIS, 215 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

At the recent Paris show 1153 different motor carriages were exhibited.

The Year Round.

All the year around chronic or neglected rheumatism hangs on. It is worse in chilly, damp weather, but never so bad that St. Jacobs Oil can't promptly cure it.

There were 25,043 marriages in Indiana last year.

Have used Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer for Whooping Cough with good results.—D. C. KEMP, 1676 No. Carey St., Baltimore, Md., July 14, 1898.

Woman's hair usually begins to grow gray when she is about thirty-five.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The entire population of Canada at the last census was barely 5,000,000.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

It is a felony to run a crap game in Tennessee under a new law.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

"Benevolent assimilation" has succeeded "being touched" as common slang.

The public awards the palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar as a cough remedy. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

In Westminster Abbey 1173 persons have been buried.

What Our Knowledge is Good For.

The attainment of skill is the alpha as it is the omega of science. It was the attempt to gain perfection in his every-day work that led primeval man to take the first steps in that great movement of which the fruition appears in the final development of our modern universities. For a man of highest culture, also, the end and object of study is, as Aristotle teaches us, not the attainment of knowledge, but the perfecting of conduct, and this is true not only when we conceive of conduct as our action in relation to other men, but also if we look upon it as action in relation to the objects and conditions which surround us. — From "The Field of Art" in Scribner's.

Four Brothers Marry Four Sisters.

Four brothers named Summers married four sisters named Hostetter at Trail, Ohio, the other day, at the same time, by the same minister. During the courting season old man Hostetter almost went crazy, but finally secured peace of mind by arranging that each girl should let her beau come to see her every fourth night. Mr. Hostetter feels like a new man now that the agony is over.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE DEAD,

M. Faure Expires in the Palace of the Elysee From An Attack of Apoplexy.

THE NATION'S NEW CRISIS

Prime Minister Dupuy Warns the Prefects to Be Vigilant.

President Faure Was Stricken Suddenly While at Work in His Study, and Died in a Few Hours—Medical Aid Was of No Avail—Premier Dupuy Informed the Functionaries of France's Bereavement—He Issued a Note Appealing For Vigilance—The Grief of the Dead Statesman's Family—At His Bedside When He Expired—M. Faure's Career.

PARIS (By Cable).—M. Felix Faure, sixth President of the third French Republic, died suddenly of apoplexy at 10 o'clock Thursday night. He had been slightly indisposed for a day or two, but he did not consider himself as really ill.

M. Faure was in his study in the Palace of the Elysee at about 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when he summened his valet, complaining of fatigue and weakness. The valet assisted him to a sofa and Dr. Humbert was called to treat the President.

PRESIDENT M. FELIX FAURE, OF FRANCE.

Finding the action of the heart feeble, Dr. Humbert administered ether, but declared that there was nothing serious about M. Faure's condition. Nevertheless, the President grew worse and other physicians were summoned, including Drs. Potain and Lannelongue, and it was speedily realized that the case was desperate. Dr. Lannelongue had sinapisms brought from a neighboring pharmacy, but their application had only a slight effect.

The death agony began at 9.50 o'clock, and M. Faure passed away ten minutes later. His wife and daughter, Mme. Berge, M. Dupuy and the civil and military officials of his household were present. The newspapers learn that M. Faure suffered for several months past with heart disease, but the fact was not known to the public.

M. Dupuy communicated the sad intelligence to M. Loubet, President of the Senate; M. Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies; the members of the Cabinet and to other high officials, and afterward addressed the following dispatch to all prefects and sub-prefects in France:

I have the sad task to announce to you the death of the President, which occurred at 10 o'clock this evening, as the result of an apoplectic stroke. Kindly take the necessary measures to inform the population immediately of the mourning that has fallen upon the Republic. The Government counts upon your active vigilance at this painful juncture.

By a curious coincidence, M. Dupuy occupies the same place which he held when President Carnot was assassinated on June 24, 1894.

It was painful to witness the distress of Madame Faure and the children. Only with the greatest difficulty could she be induced to leave the death chamber, and even then she insisted on remaining in M. Le Gall's room, apart from the children, in order to give free vent to her grief.

FROM TANNER TO PRESIDENT.

M. Faure Won His Way to the Top by Hard Work and Ambition.

Francois Felix Faure, sixth President of the third Republic of France, was born on January 20, 1841. His father was Jean Faure, a cabinetmaker. Faure was educated in a private commercial school, and was then sent to England for two years. When quite young he married the daughter of M. Belluot, an attorney in Amboise.

He became President of the Havre Chamber of Commerce, and during the Franco-Prussian war held the office of Deputy Mayor. In August, 1881, Faure offered himself as a Republican candidate for Parliament in the Third District of Havre and was elected. He was appointed Under Secretary of State for Colonies in the Gambetta administration, and held the same office in the Ministries of Jules Ferry (1883), M. Brisson (1885) and M. Tirard (1887). In May, 1891, he became Minister of Marine in M. Dupuy's Cabinet, and was appointed Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies, a position to which he was several times elected. On the retirement of Casimir-Perier, who resigned the Presidency on January 16, 1895, he was chosen President by 430 votes as against 360 given to Henri Brisson, the election taking place on January 17.

Killed by a Falling Icicle.

A huge icicle fell from the eaves of the Rex mills as Kansas City, Mo., a few days ago, and pierced the skull of Ulysses G. Gibson, a Chicago and Alton check clerk, who was busy marking cars on a siding. The ice pierced Gibson's skull and he died almost instantly. He was thirty years and unmarried.

The New Congressional Librarian.

The President at Washington has nominated Samuel J. Barrows, who represents the Tenth District of Massachusetts in Congress, to be Librarian of Congress.

The Labor World.

Women's membership in trades unions is almost wholly confined to the clothing and tobacco trades.

Wages are dreadfully low in Cuba and hundreds of thousands of natives can be hired for fifty cents per day.

Eighteen large manufacturers now use the union labels of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union.

The Labor Press Association of the State of New York is composed of seventeen labor papers published in the State.

Japanese workmen are obliged to wear on their caps and backs an inscription stating their business and their employer's name.

Miners in the Van Anda mine, Texado Island, British Columbia, were successful in their strike for the eight-hour day at $3.50 per day, instead of the ten-hour day at $3 per day.

The Building Trades Council of Muncie, Ind., has adopted resolutions for an eight-hour day, to go into effect April 2 next. They do not expect to have much trouble in gaining their point.

A general advance of wages of about ten per cent. has been given the employees of the Cambria Iron Company's works at Johnstown, Pa. Five thousand men are employed at the works.

Organized labor in Colorado has introduced bills in the Legislature providing for the payment of laborers of their wages in lawful money of the United States; also a bill to protect union labels.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The War Department has honorably discharged Major-Generals Butler and Sumner and Brigadier Generals Kline, McKee, Wiley, Lincoln and Combs, all of the volunteer army.

The Commission on the Codification of the United States Criminal and Penal Laws recommended to Congress a law to prohibit the use of private letter-boxes.

Private William J. Edwards, Company A, Seventh United States Volunteer Infantry, found guilty by a court-martial convened at Macon, Ga., of murder, and sentenced to dishonorable discharge, forfeiting all pay and allowances, and to be confined at hard labor for ninety-nine years. The sentence has been approved, and the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., designated as the place of confinement.

The item of $20,000,000 for payment to Spain under the terms of the Peace Treaty was stricken out of the Sundry Civil bill, on a point or order in the House. The fight for the Nicaragua Canal bill was resumed.

In the Senate the Army Reorganization bill was reported by Mr. Hawley, and a compromise proposition was submitted by Mr. Cockrell in behalf of the Democrats. The Military Academy Appropriation bill was passed, and the Naval Personnel and Postoffice bills were considered.

It has been decided at a Cabinet meeting to arrange at once for the payment of $3,000,000 to the native troops in Cuba. The payment will be made by officers of the War Department specially detailed for the purpose.

The bill extending the anti-contract labor laws of the United States to Hawaii was reported back to the Senate from the Committee on Immigration, with amendments making the bill cover all immigration questions.

Representative Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, introduced a joint resolution authorizing his committee to have compiled from the official records "all communications, speeches and motions relative to the Coinage act of 1873, so as to present a full parliamentary history of the introduction and consideration of said act, and that they report the same to the House."

Domestic.

According to the death returns filed at the Health Office, Louisville, Ky., a few days ago, Rosetta Washington died at 135 years of age. Harrietanos Hutchersen, colored, whose age was reported at 109 years, died of pneumonia.

George Panzeter, forty-six years old, a mailster out of work, in New York City a few days ago shot and killed his wife, Anna, forty-six years old, and her boarder, John Golze, because she refused longer to support him. Panzeter escaped.

The United States cruiser Marblehead reached New York port a few days ago, after a temptuous voyage from Boston, in which she narrowly escaped collision with the Cunarder Etruria.

The Missouri Senate, at Jefferson City, has passed a house resolution asking Congress to provide for the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people.

Three persons were burned to death in the fire which destroyed the Arlington flats in Chicago. The dead are: Fred. A. Marte, a mail carrier, his wife and their infant son.

James Pratt, a millionaire of Hackensack, N. J., a few days ago took out formal papers of adoption for a four-year-old girl in a State institution. Mr. Pratt has eleven children of his own, but he said he wanted to make the number an even one. Judge Zabriskie signed the papers.

At Sneedville, Ark., a few days ago, the home of Charles Bannister, a farmer, was destroyed by fire. Three children, aged seven, nine and twelve, were burned to death in the flames.

J. W. Jorgenson, son of C. E. Jorgenson, a wholesale furniture manufacturer, of Chicago, was arrested a few days ago, charged with cutting off the hair of Erna Franskey, thirteen years old. It is believed that Jorgenson has been guilty of similar offences during a period of five years past.

S. Odakaki, representing the interests of the Mitsui family in Japan, is in Seattle, Wash., for the purpose of securing a number of bright American boys to be sent to Japan and China and educated in Oriental business methods, with a view of extending trade with the United States. The Mitsui family, it is said, is the richest in Japan, and its various interests are capitalized at over $50,000,000.

The graduating exercises of the Military Academy at West Point took place a few days ago. Seventy-two young men received their diplomas from Colonel A. L. Mills, the Superintendent. Colonel Mills welcomed the young men into the ranks of the army. The ceremonies took place in the Cullum Memorial Hall.

Mary Hubbard, twenty-two years old, of Brooklyn, was arrested a few days ago on suspicion of having killed her two-months-old baby, which was found dead in bed by her side, and was supposed to have been accidentally smothered.

The New York and the Indiana left the Port of New York to join the other vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron at Havana for manœuvres.

Much damage was done by a heavy rain in Baltimore.

A sixth attempt was made a few days ago to burn the Russell House in Russell, N. Y. The proprietor was absent. His son, R. Richardson, was arrested.

William Frye and seven other prize dogs, valued at $1500, were killed by coal gas at a house in South Boston, Mass., a few days ago. The dogs were the property of Charles C. Rammerer, of Dorchester. They were of the Boston terrier breed.

An explosion at the Hubbard blast furnace at Sharon, Penn., a few nights ago, resulted in the instant death of Patrick Moore, who was blown from the top of the stack to the ground, ninety feet. Dennis Carney was fatally burned. Christopher Peters, Freeman Curil and Richard Rowland were seriously hurt. The furnace was practically wrecked, the loss being $40,000.

The east and west wings and the administration buildings of the penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas, were destroyed by fire a few days ago. The 600 prisoners confined in the wings were removed uninjured, although some had narrow escapes from suffocation. Most of the guards lost all their clothing and personal effects.

Foreign.

The town of Digby, Nova Scotia, was almost wiped out by fire a few nights ago. All the business part of the town is in ashes and the loss will be $200,000.

Baron Olof Rudolph Cedarstrom, who recently married Mme. Adelina Patti in Wales, has been granted a certificate of naturalization and is now a British citizen. In this he follows the example of the prima donna, who became a subject of Queen Victoria last year.

The following appointments have been made at Havana, Cuba: Demetrio Castillo to be Civil Governor of the Province of Santiago; Ramon Ebra to be Assistant Secretary of Justice and Instruction.

The British Foreign Office, London, confirms the appointment of Major-General Sir John Ardagh, Colonel Sir Thomas Holdich and Baron Macnaghton as arbitrators in the dispute between the Argentine republic and Chili.

Terrific gales have again prevailed on the coasts of the British Isles. Many ports suffered serious damage from the waves, esplanades being washed away in many cases. Shipping was battered severely, and several minor wrecks, with some loss of life are reported.

The committee of the Cuban Assembly appointed to investigate the misunderstanding regarding General Garcia's funeral, has, it is said, exonerated General Brooke.

All the Spanish captains who took part in the battles of Manila and Santiago will be tried by court-martial.

General Wood has decided that one regiment is sufficient to garrison Santiago City, Cuba. All is quiet in the surrounding country, and the sugar estates are grinding.

Lord Salisbury, the British Premier, sent a formal protest to the French and Italian governments against the agreement whereby Italy ceded a part of the Roberta coast in East Africa to France.

A plague panic has seized the workers in the southern Kolar gold fields, India, and 2500 coolies employed there have fled. Of sixty men attacked by the plague forty-five died.

The return to Marseilles, France, a few days ago, from his Algerian trip of M. Henri Rochefort, editor of the Intransigeant, the radical organ, led to a renewal of the anti-Semitic demonstrations and street fights which marked his departure for Algiers on February 4. Windows in several churches and synagogues were smashed.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger for the America's Cup, has purchased, it is reported in London, the magnificent steam yacht, Aejusa, for $400,000, upon which he will entertain a large company during the races for the cup.

OUR PHILIPPINE POLICY.

President McKinley Enunciates One in a Speech in Boston.

ISLANDS TO BE KEPT IN TRUST.

The President States That Until Congress Shall Direct Otherwise, He Holds It His Duty to Hold the Islands, Compelling the Natives to Recognize the Authority of the United States.

BOSTON, Mass. (Special).—Boston's welcome to President McKinley on Thursday was characteristically enthusiastic, and the banquet of the Home Market Club, in Mechanics' Hall in the evening, at which the President delivered a striking speech on the Philippine problem, was the greatest affair of its kind in the city's history. Nearly two thousand attended the banquet.

The President received a tremendous ovation on his introduction of the banquet. After referring briefly to the stirring events of the last year, he spoke in part as follows.

"The Philippines, like Cuba and Porto Rico, were intrusted to our hands by the war, and to that great trust, under the providence of God and in the name of human progress and civilization, we are committed.

"It is a trust we have not sought; it is a trust from which we will not flinch. The American people will hold up the hands of their servants at home to whom they commit its execution, while Dewey and Otis and the brave men whom they command will have the support of the country in upholding our flag where it now floats, the symbol and assurance of liberty and justice.

"We hear no complaint of the relations created by the war between this Government and the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. There are some, however, who regard the Philippines as in a different relation; but whatever variety of views there may be on this phase of the question, there is universal agreement that the Philippines shall not be turned back to Spain. No true American consents to that.

"Even if unwilling to accept them ourselves, it would have been a weak evasion of manly duty to require Spain to transfer them to some other Power or Powers, and thus shirk our responsibility. Even if we had had, as we did not have, the power to compel such a transfer, it could not have been made without the most serious international complications.

"Such a course could not be thought of, and had we refused to accept the cession of them we should have had no power over them, even for their own good. We could not discharge the responsibilities upon us until these islands became ours either by conquest or treaty. There was but one alternative, and that was either Spain or the United States in the Philippines.

"The other suggestions—first, that they should be tossed into the arena of contention for the strife of nations; or, second, be left to the anarchy and chaos of no protectorate at all—were too shameful to be considered.

"We were doing our duty by them, as God gave us light to see our duty [great applause and ovation] with the consent of our own consciences and with the approval of civilization. Every present obligation has been met and fulfilled in the expulsion of Spanish sovereignty from their islands, and while the war that destroyed it was in progress we could not ask their views. Nor can we now ask their consent.

"It is not a good time for the liberator to submit important questions concerning liberty and government to the liberated while they are engaged in shooting down their rescuers.

"The future of the Philippine Islands is now in the hands of the American people. Until the treaty was ratified or rejected the executive department of this Government could only preserve the peace and protect life and property. That treaty now commits the free and enfranchised Filipinos to the guiding hand and the liberalizing influences, the generous sympathies, the uplifting education, not of their American masters, but of their American emancipators.

"Until Congress shall direct otherwise, it will be the duty of the Executive to possess and hold the Philippines, giving to the people thereof peace and order and beneficent government, affording them every opportunity to prosecute their lawful pursuits, encouraging them in thrift and industry, making them feel and know that we are their friends, not their enemies; that their good is our aim, that their welfare is our welfare, but that neither their aspirations nor ours can be realized until our authority is acknowledged and unquestioned.

"No imperial designs lurk in the American mind. They are alien to American sentiment, thought and purpose. Our priceless principles undergo no change under a tropical sun. They go with the flag. They are wrought in every one of its sacred folds and are as inextinguishable in their shining as the stars."

Stricken by Death at McKinley Banquet.

While the Home Market Club banquet to President McKinley was in progress at Mechanics' Hall, Boston, Frank E. Taft, of Whitinsville, Mass., who had been cheering enthusiastically and taking an active part in the proceedings, dropped dead of heart disease.

Expulsion of Danes Not Explained.

The Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, replying to an interpellation in the Reichstag at Berlin, Germany, refused to in any way explain or discuss the recent expulsion of Danes from North Schleswig, which, he said, was a prerogative of the Federal States and was not subject to the control of the Empire.

Insanity Caused by an Initiation.

Anton Samuelson, of Chicago, is insane and his wife complained to the police that his mental condition was the result of an initiation into a well-known Order of Knights. On February 7 he joined the Order, but his initiation was continued for several nights. He fears death from assassination.

A Panama Canal Rumor.

It is rumored in Paris, France, that negotiations for the purchase of the Panama Canal by the United States Government are under way.

Gold For This Country.

The American steamer Alameda, Captain Von Ostendorp, has sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco, having on board 202,900 sovereigns in gold.

Millionaire Milmor Dead.

Patricio Milmo, the richest foreigner in Mexico, died a few days ago at Monterey, Mexico, aged seventy-five years. His ranch at Mesa de Cartujanos comprised 75,000 acres. He was the father-in-law of Eugene Kelley, of New York, and of Prince Radzavicki, of St. Petersburg, Russia.

Great Britain Fed by Us.

The President of the British Board of Trade told the House of Commons that Great Britain is in no danger of starving, because she buys half our grain exports and we would not let on enemy touch them.

Charred Bodies Found.

During the blizzard the farmhouse of Asa Boothby, at Jackson, Me., burned. In the ruins were found the charred bodies of Mr. Boothby and his sister. No skull could be found with the bodies. Mr. Boothby was a well-to-do farmer. Murder is suspected.

Nicaragua in a State of Siege.

President Zelaya has issued a decree declaring the Republic of Nicaragua to be in a state of siege.

Russia Increasing Her Chinese Garrisons.

The Russian Government is greatly increasing the garrisons at Port Arthur and Tallen-Wan, in China.

Chicago Has a $750,000 Fire.

A six-story building in Chicago, occupied by the Traders' Warehouse Company and a large number of smaller concerns, was completely destroyed by fire a few days ago, the total loss being estimated at about $750,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. All the losses are covered by insurance.

Senor Rios Forced to Resign.

Montero Rios, who was President of the Spanish Peace Commission, has resigned the Presidency of the Senate, at Madrid, owing to the popular outcry against his defence of the Commission.

PROSPERITY IN ENGLAND.

The Business Increase Keeps Pace With That Noticed Here.

LONDON (By Cable).—Great Britain's business boom keeps pace with that of the United States. Not in ten years has there been such general prosperity in business and stocks. Apart from the South African boom, which maintains its strength unexpectedly, gold shares are higher than at the height of the boom of 1895. This feeling of confidence may be expected to continue, if the Parliamentarians refrain from attempting to goad Lord Salisbury to belligerent action, as during the last session of Parliament, and provoke counter threats from other powers. Most of the stock values have attained a higher level than in years, and an unusually large proportion are buying for investments, instead of speculation.

As most of the manufacturers here have all the business they want, the increase in the United States' exports attracts less attention than it would in ordinary times.

THE FORMOSAN REBELLION.

Japanese Troops Defeated by the Insurgents With a Heavy Loss.

VICTORIA, B. C. (Special).—Advices from the Orient state that the Chinese rebels in Formosa are gaining strength, and that many cities are being looted. About the middle of January a battle occurred between the insurgents and the Japanese troops at Taipehfu, resulting in a victory for the former, who, after succeeding by flank movements in dodging the Japanese fire and coming to close quarters, fought hand to hand for three hours.

Hundreds were cut down, and when the Japanese were finally beaten back they left between 350 and 400 dead on the field. The rebel loss did not reach 100.

Gets $25,000 For Loss of Both Arms.

Charles Miller, a former brakeman on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, secured a verdict of $25,000 in the Superior Court before Judge Blodgett at Boston a few days ago. Miller sued for $100,000 for personal injuries, which were caused by the breaking of a defective link by which the car upon which the plaintiff was riding was coupled to the locomotive. The plaintiff, who was employed as a brakeman by the corporation, was thrown from the train and was run over by several of the cars. The accident occurred at South Framingham on February 19, 1897, and resulted in the loss of both of the plaintiff's arms.

Death Notice Prevented Panic.

Advices from the Orient received at Seattle, Wash., state that the death of the Japanese Princess Sandononmiya probably saved the lives of hundreds at a theatre in Osake, Japan. The death in the royal household was announced when the performance at the Kabuki Theatre was about half through, and an immense audience slowly filed out. It had hardly left the building when flames broke out in the third story and soon reduced the building to ashes.

Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, Dead.

Bishop John Williams, of Connecticut, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and in point of seniority the oldest Episcopal Bishop in the world, died at his residence in Middletown, Conn., a few days ago, in his eighty-second year. He was taken ill with the grip, which proved fatal. Bishop Williams was consecrated Bishop of Connecticut October 29, 1851. He was born in Deerfield, Mass.

A Brother's Accidental Killing.

Lyman Brothers killed his sister Hattie, aged thirteen, and mortally wounded his brother Willie, aged twenty-one, near Suffolk, Va., a few days ago. Lyman had a gun in the parlor preparing it for bird shooting. The weapon was accidentally exploded. Hattie's head was nearly blown off. She died instantly. One of Willie's limbs had to be amputated.

Three Generations Wedded.

A remarkable ceremony occurred a few days ago at the Isle of Orleans, Quebec. Pierre Pouliot celebrated his golden wedding at the parish church, and at the same time his son celebrated his silver wedding and two sons of the latter were married. The ceremony attracted a big crowd to the church.

Alger Dismisses Two Cadets.

Secretary Alger, at Washington, has summarily dismissed from the Military Academy Charles L. Baender, of Moberly, Mo., and F. G. Lane, of Kensauga, Iowa, two cadets who had been recommended by the academic board for dismissal because of misconduct.

Frightened by Earthquakes.

Inhabitants of the vicinity of Belen, New Mexico, are much alarmed on account of a series of earthquake shocks that have occurred there recently. Many have bstaker themselves to prayer and fasting.

Farewell Audience to Mr. Tower.

Emperor Francis of Austria a few days ago accorded a farewell audience to Charlemange Tower, the United States Minister at Vienna, who presented his letof recall.

Garcia's Body Reaches Havana.

The United States gunboat Nashville, having on board the body of General Calixto Garcia, arrived a few days ago at Havana, Cuba.

Danger to Ocean Liners.

Immense icefloes are reported by the ships entering New York Harbor in the track of transatlantic liners.

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WOMAN'S PECULIAR ILLS

THE ills of women conspire against domestic harmony. Some derangement of the generative organs is the main cause of most of the unhappiness in the household.

The husband can't understand these troubles. The male physician only knows of them theoretically and scientifically, and finds it hard to cure them.

But there is cure for them, certain, practical and sympathetic. Mrs. Pinkham has been curing these serious ills of women for a quarter of a century. Failure to secure proper advice should not excuse the women of to-day, for the wisest counsel can be had without charge. Write to Mrs. Pinkham for it. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Among the multitude of women helped by Mrs. Pinkham and by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, is MRS. JOSEPH KING, Sabina, Ohio. She writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Will you kindly allow me the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with falling of the womb, and those terrible bearing-down pains, and it seemed as though my back would never stop aching; also had leucorrhœa, dull headaches, could not sleep, was weak and life was a burden to me. I doctored for several years, but it did no good. My husband wanted me to try your medicine, and I am so thankful that I did. I have taken four bottles of the Compound and a box of Liver Pills, and can state that if more ladies would only give your medicine a fair trial they would bless the day they saw your advertisement. My heart is full of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham for what her medicine has done for me. It is worth its weight in gold."

Fun in Sweden.

General Baron Rappe, Swedish Minister of War, has just suffered a penalty for a very amusing slight to royal ceremony. The day before Christmas King Oscar summoned a cabinet council to the palace. At the last moment General Rappe, who is notoriously absent minded, having on his full uniform, as required by the regulations, forgot to put on his plumed chapeau, and hastily clapped his ordinary silk hat on his unfortunate head. No one happened to see him en route till he approached the palace. The King and the rest of the cabinet, looking out of the window, saw the motley War Minister approaching, and burst into loud guffaws at his unceremonious appearance. They chaffed him without mercy, and the King, to censure his absence of mind, put him under a three days' arrest as provided by the military regulations forbidding the wearing of civilian attire in conjunction with military uniform.

Beyond Her Capacity.

Pupil—"They don't care to have me take German lessons, Miss Higgins."

Teacher—"Your parents think it is enough for you to talk in your mother tongue, do they?"

Pupil—"I guess so, but I know I can't never learn to talk like mother can."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Quite Useless.

The eminent surgeon closed his pocketbook with a snap on the $100 fee a wealthy patient had just paid him for a successful operation for appendicitis.

"Tell me the appendix vermiform is a useless organ, will you?" he solioquized.—Chicago Tribune.

Wipe Out.

It is the specific virtue of penetration in St. Jacobs Oil which carries it right down to the Sciatic nerve in the cure of Sciatica, and the effect is to soothe the nerve and wipe out the pain.

The shipyards of Great Britain could turn out a big steamship every day of the year.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

The population of the Soudan is numbered at 3,000,000, nearly all wholly uneducated.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free.